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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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VOL. XVI NO. 12 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1957

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Second Plan The Barest Minimum To Avert National Disaster

ECONOMY ON WAR FOOTING

TTK Tells Lok Sabha Of Grim Days Ahead

NEW DELHI, March 23.

THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. T. T. KRIS HNAMACHARI TODAY EMPHASISED THE NEED TO PUT THE COUNTRY'S ECONO MY ON A WAR FOOTING. HE REITERATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S IMMEDIATE C ONCERN WAS THE WELLBEING OF PEOPLE IN THE LOW-INCOME GROUP.

He described the Second Five-Year Plan as "the barest minimum that we have to do in order to save our country from disaster."

The Government was determined to grimly hang on to the Plan. Any defects noticed in it would be remedied.

But every effort the Government could possibly make and every ingenuity it could command would be used to implement the Plan.

He was perfectly sure that the people would be prepared to undergo any sufferings in the hope that, after the next five years, their life would become better.

The Finance Minister was repeatedly cheered when he made these remarks in the Lok Sabha, replying to the three-day general debate on the interim budget. —UPI.

(SEE PAGE FIVE)

JARRING MEETS PRESIDENT

NEW DELHI, March 23.

Mr. Gunnar Jarring, the U.N. representative for Kashmir, who arrived here yesterday, had lunch with the President today.

Among others Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Minister without Portfolio, Mr. N. R. Pillai, Secretary-General of External Affairs Ministry, and Mr. M. J. Desai, Commonwealth Secretary, were present.—UPI.

U. S. IN BAGHDAD PACT

NEW BLOW TO INDIA

Russia Will Warn Pak

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 23.

RUSSIA is expected to send an early warning to Pakistan, Turkey and Iran against permitting establishment of American bases on their soil.

Soviet leaders are considering the implications of the American decision to join the Military Committee of the Baghdad Pact.

Britain is delighted by the American move which is considered as a triumph for Prime Minister Macmillan.

Britain hopes that the U.S. Sixth Fleet, armed with nuclear weapons, will now back Britain and other members of the Baghdad Pact.

The American decision is considered to be a blow to President Nasser and it confronts Russia and India with a startling new situation.

It will be read, says a commentator as the writing on the wall by all waverers among Afro-Asian nations.

STATE'S INTERIM BUDGET DEFICIT OF Rs. 237 LAKHS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Budget Estimates for 1957-58 presented by Finance Minister Dr. Jivraj Mehta in the Bombay Legislative Assembly this morning were noted for the absence of any new taxation "pending the formulation of policy by the new Government."

It provided only for obligatory and standing charges to enable the continuance of existing services.

The estimates showed a revenue deficit of Rs. 2.37 crores, the revenue receipts being Rs. 106.32 crores and the revenue expenditure Rs. 108.69 crores.

The Assembly will pass a vote on account on Wednesday following a two-day discussion.

Speaking on the Budget, Dr. Mehta said that it will be for the new Government to decide which new schemes should be taken up for implementation during the next year.

"It will also be for the new Government to consider the ways and means of covering the deficit on revenue account.

The present Legislature will be requested to sanction a "Vote on Account" for the anticipated expenditure for the first four months of the next financial year under Article 206 of the Constitution.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 2)

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, March 23.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 172-8 to 172-12
Indian Iron Rs. 20-3 to 20-4
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 565 to 566-4
Burmah Rs. 621-4 to 622-8
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 817-0
" " May Rs. 691-8
" Vijaya April Rs. 875-0
" " June Rs. 828/-
Castorseed May Rs. 159-8
Groundnut May Rs. 171-8.
Silver Chaitra Rs. 176-0
Gold Chaitra Rs. 105-8

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 23.

New York cotton market closed today.

TODAY

HINDU: Phagun Vad 9, 2013
MUSLIM: Shaban 21, 1376
PARSI: Meher 25, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-40 a.m.
Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-45 a.m.
Moonset: 1-12 p.m

Hightide: 5-23 a.m., 7-54 p.m.
Lowtide: 12-44 a.m., 12-13 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Mar. 31, 2-49 p.m.
1st Q'ter: April 8, 2-2 a.m.

Bermuda Meeting

President Eisenhower greets British Premier Macmillan in Bermuda.

Nehru Scouts Free Enterprise Effort To 'Organise'

NEW DELHI, March 23.

THE PRIME MINISTER TODAY URGED PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY BUSINESS MEN TO GUARD AGAINST "OBSOLESCENCE OF MIND" BECAUSE "IF WE DO NOT CHANGE WITH THE CHANGING WORLD WE WILL BE LEFT BEHIND AS WE HAVE BEEN IN THE PAST."

He added: "All of us tend to become rather obsolescent in our thinking. We change the machinery that is out of date, but it is not so easy to deal with the minds that are out of date."

Addressing the thirtieth annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, held here today, Mr. Nehru said he liked free enterprise "but I do not want that this should be magnified into a philosophy or erected into an organisation."

That was a wrong path and it would be duping the people to take them on that path. How could you take 37 cores of people on this path of free enterprise? he asked.

He added: "When people talk to me about free enterprise there is some truth in what they say, but also, I think, there is a vast quantity of error in what they say in the sense that you cannot fit it into the thinking of the 20th century, in the atomic age. You may fit it in some countries with different circumstances and different background. More or less developed than India. We have to do with India as it is today."

Roots In The Soil

He said: "We have to learn from other countries and we may be humble enough to learn anything that we can from other countries. But we can never learn with profit if we allow ourselves to be uprooted from our soil. No country can progress unless it has strong roots in its soil. If these roots are there, you can grow and branch out and flowers and leaves will come.

"I am absolutely convinced, and the more I see the world around us, whether in Enrope or in Asia, the more I am convinced, that the nation which loses its roots does not prosper, will not prosper and it gradually fades out."

Continued on Page 5 Column 4

Contempt For Money

NEW DELHI, March 23.

Mr. Nehru said today amidst laughter that "a certain contempt for money is a very useful habit of mind."

He added, "I do not think the contempt should spread to the possessers of money unless that money is used for wrong and vulgar purposes."—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

For the excellent performance she has given in "Miss Mary." Meena Kumari, one of the best lookers on our screen, gets our Sunday Star this week.

OPPOSITION ROLE FOR KERALA CONGRESS

—*High Command Decisions*

NEW DELHI, March 23.

THE Congress reverses in Kerala, Orissa and Maharashtra dominated the discussions of the Congress Working Committee, which met here today for six hours, at Mr. Nehru's residence.

The committee is understood to have finally decided that, since the Congress had failed to secure the requisite number of seats in Kerala to form a stable Ministry, it should now function as an opposition party there.

The initiative to form the Government has now been left to the Communists who have gained the working majority in the new Assembly.

The Governor of Kerala, Dr. Ramakrishna Rao, who had been holding discussions in Delhi since yesterday with the Home Ministry, will call the leader of the Communist Legislature Party to form the Government.

The Communist Government in Kerala is likely to be inducted into office before the middle of next month.

COALITION PLAN FOR ORISSA

The Committee discussed the prospects of the Congress forming a Government in Orissa in coalition with, or with the support of, other parties.

The Chief Minister of Orissa, Dr. Harekrushna Matab had been specially invited to attend the Committee meeting.

He has been advised to explore the possibility of forming a Congress Government in the State with the support of other parties and independents.

The Working Committee is however not in favour of the Congress forming a coalition government with the Ganatantra Parishad which has emerged as the second largest party in the new State Assembly.

A spokesman of the Committee told reporters that, either the Congress had to accept the responsibility of forming a Government in Orissa or the other parties. If they could not do so, the alternative was President's rule which the Working Committee was anxious to avert.

Dates To Elect Party Chiefs

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The Congress Working Committee today fixed dates for some States for the election of the leaders of the new Congress Legislature Parties.

In Punjab the party will elect its new leader on April 2. Election of the Party leaders in Rajasthan and Assam will take place on April 4 and April 10.

Dates for other States have yet to be fixed. The elections will be completed by April 15.—UPI.

NEXT CONGRESS IN ASSAM

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The next plenary session of the Congress will be held in Assam from January 18 to January 20, 1958. A decision to this effect was taken by the Congress Working Committee here today.

The Committee decided to hold the next A.I.C.C. session in Delhi on June 1 and 2.—UPI.

CHAVAN AGAIN

Election On April 5

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

CHIEF MINISTER CHAVAN IS EXPECTED TO BE UNANIMOUSLY RE-ELECTED LEADER OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATURE CONGRESS PARTY.

The party will meet on April 5 at 3 p.m. at the party room, Council Hall to elect the leader.

The election was first scheduled for the second week of April but it will now take place earlier than scheduled so that members of the present Legislative Council who are here for the session can also participate in the election.

On April 4, both the Houses —the Assembly and the Council—will be dissolved, but only members of the Council will be entitled to elect the party leader, along with the members of the new Legislative Assembly.

A circular has been sent to every member of the Congress Party. All Pradesh Congress chiefs will attend the meeting as special invitees.

The new Legislative Council will be elected some time in May and till then the present Congress members of the Council will represent their regions on the Party.

Blame On MPCC For Reverses

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who was also a special invitee to the meeting acquainted the Committee with the latest party position in Bombay and the factors which led to Congress debacle at the hands of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Maha-Gujarat Parishad.

The Committee felt that, while linguistic feelings had to some extent influenced the voting in Maharashtra, there were several other important factors responsible for this debacle.

The major factor was the failure of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee to face the people on the Samyukta Maharashtra question and take a firm stand on it.

The Working Committee took note of the threat by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti to reagitate the question of Samyukta Maharashtra. It considered steps that should be taken to counteract this agitation.

Sunday Smile

"PLEASE show me your tongue, Mrs. Brown, dad's always telling mum he's sure it's a yard long and forked!"

MASS CONTACT LOST

In Kerala, where the Congress had polled 37.5 per cent of the total votes in the Assembly elections, against 35 per cent in the last general elections, the Working Committee considered that the main cause of the Congress debacle was lack of mass contract with the people and weaknesses in the Congress organisation.

Since this time fewer number of candidates in Kerala contested the elections, it was also considered as one of the causes of the Congress defeat. If there had been more multi-cornered contests, the Congress would have secured more seats.

The Working Committee was surprised that some of the sure seats of the Congress in Kerala had gone to the Communists. This is mainly attributed to Congress Party's inability to establish mass contract.

It was decided that effective steps should be taken to energise the Congress machinery in the state with the object of regaining the confidence of the masses.

Fifty-two information centres have recently been set up at the Block Headquarters in the Community Development and N. E. S. areas in various states, bringing the total number of information centres so far set up to 847.

Five Quakes In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.

Five Earthquakes, one of them the biggest since 1906 (when 600 people were killed,) shook San Francisco today, causing slight injuries to a number of people, but no serious injuries, and doing substantial damage to property.

The first shock was felt shortly before noon (local) the last at 3-15.

Municipal services and civil defence authorities were mobilised to reduce casualties

The municipal radio was put out of commission But t was soon restored, the Mayor addressed an appeal to the people to remain calm.

Telephone services, which suffered some damage, was swamped by calls from people making urgent queries of police and fire stations and newspapers.—UPI-AFP.

CLEARER

PARIS, March 23.

Ships of up to 2,500 tons are allowed to sail through the Suez Canal from today, Cairo Radio reported.—UPI-AFP.

Another Seat For Kerala Reds

NEW DELHI, March 23.

THE Communist Party and the Congress shared the last two results for the Kerala Assembly announced today.

The Communists are now sixty-strong in a House of 126 members and are assured of the support of five independents to go ahead with the task of forming their first government in the country.

The final state of parties in the Kerala is: Congress 43, PSP nine, Muslim League eight, Independents six and Communists 60.

The two successful candidates from the Ponnani double-member constituency today were Mr. Kunhambu Kallayan (Congress) and Mr. Kunhan Eliyath Tharayil (Communist).

The constituency returned Mr. Kallayan, a candidate for the Reserved seat, to the General seat, because he polled the highest number of votes.

PONNANI (double-member): Electorate 1,24,603; votes polled 1,16.559; invalid 2,842; Mr. Kunhambu Kallayan (Cong-SC) 22,784 Mr. Kunhan Eliyath Tharayil (Com-SC) 20,535; Mr. Imbichi Bava (Com) 18,793; Mr. Cherukoya Thangal (Ind) 18,068; Mr. Raman Menon (Cong) 14,409; Mr. Chathu Variyath Parambil (PSP) 14,697; Mr. P M Padhmanabha Menon (RSP) 2,431.

With the announcement of two more results each from Mysore and Punjab, all of which were captured by the Congress, results in these States are also complete.

Polling in the pulu area of Punjab, to elect two more members, will take place when the snow clears in that area in June.

All the results have been announced in four other States—Andhra, Assam, Madras and Orissa.

IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY: The Congress captured two seats from the Vidarbha region to the Bombay Assembly and conceded an equal number to opposition—one to a PSP candidate and another to an independent, out of the results for four seats announced today.

Results of 388 seats had been announced till midnight yesterday. There now remain only four seats to be declared in the 396-member House.

The party position at 10-30 p.m. on Saturday was: Congress 232, Communists 18, Independents 55, PSP 37, Jan Sangh four and other parties 46.

SANGAMNER POLL

AHMEDNAGAR: Seven candidates, including four members of the Scheduled Tribes, filed fresh nominations for the General and Reserved seats in the Sangamner double-member constituency today, the last day for filing nominations.

Election from the constituency had been postponed to April 21, due to the death of a candidate last month.

The nominees are: S B Thorat, (Congress), Datta Deshmukh (Samiti), P R Nagre (independent) for the General seat and S N Deshmukh (Congress), N R Nawale (PSP-Samiti), G S Bhangre (independent) and P D Sable (independent) for the Reserved seat.

CONGRESS WIN IN RAMTEK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Congress gained another Parliamentary seat today when its nominee, Mr. K. G. Deshmukh, was declared elected to the Lok Sabha from the Ramtek (Vidarbha) Parliamentary constituency defeating his independent rival, Mr. K. Yawalkar, by a margin of 63,664 votes.

DETAILS

RAMTEK: Electorate 4,16,239; votes polled 2,68,639; invalid 57; Mr. K. G. Deshmukh (Cong) 1,66,123; Mr. Krishnarao Yawalkar (Ind-Samiti) 1,02,459.

STOP PRESS

CONGRESS VICTORIES

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The Congress captured seven out of 11 seats declared for the Lok Sabha today and took its total 306. The blind Communist member, Mr. Sadhan Gupta, was re-elected from Calcutta East constituency by a majority of over 62,000 votes. The state of the parties at midnight was: Congress 306; Communists 24; PSP 16; Jan Sangh four; Independents 64; Total 424.—UPI.

PONDI PROTEST

PONDICHERRY, March 23.

The Pondicherry Representative Assembly this evening adopted an official motion protesting against the resolution recently passed by the French Union Assembly on the question of 'de jure' transfer of the erstwhile French settlements in the Indian Union and urging the French Government to effect the 'de jure' transfer forthwith.—UPI.

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(628)

FOR SALE

Pearl Oysters for Sale. Do you know a pearl Costs Rs. 10000/- Who Knows? You may get one! Invest a little and earn a lot. Purchase Pearl Oysters which are caught by the Government of Madras in the deep sea near Tuticorin. Try your luck. Don't miss this Golden opportunity. One Tin 25 Oysters Rs. 15/-. Send money in advance by Postal Order or M.O. for free delivery at your station. R. Gnanasundram, 14, Thateher Street, Tuticorin.

(4894)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE NO: 22/56-57

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY 141: ASSISTANT RATES INSPECTORS.—Four temporary posts, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 150-225 plus allowances. AGE.—Between 18 and 25 years on 23-4-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.— Graduate of a recognised University. Should know at least two Indian languages. Preference will be given to Graduates in Commerce.

CATEGORY 142: ASSISTANT WATER AND DRAINAGE INSPECTORS.— Four temporary posts including two for panel, at Bombay, scale of pay Rs. 150-225 plus allowances. AGE.—Between 20 and 30 years on 23-4-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—Passed Sanitary Engineer's and Plumber's Examination from a recognised Technical College or Institute and must possess or be qualified to obtain a plumbing licence from the Bombay Municipality. Previous practical experience preferred.

CATEGORY 143: TELEGRAPH OVERSEERS TRAINEES.— One hundred and seventeen posts including twenty-seven for panel, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of stipend Rs. 80/- p. m. plus allowances during training, the duration of which will be one year. After successful completion of training the candidates are eligible to be absorbed as Junior Telegraph Overseers in Rs. 80-160 grade plus allowances. AGE.—Between 20 and 30 years on 23-4-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical/Tele-communication engineering (not less than 18 months' course) OR passed Degree examination in Arts or Science with Physics as one of the main subjects.

CATEGORY 144: TELEGRAPH OVERSEERS TRAINEES.—Thirty nine posts including nine for panel. Duration of training two years. OTHER CONDITIONS.— Same as for Category 143 above. QUALIFICATIONS.— Passed Inter Science with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

CATEGORY 145: ASSISTANT MISTRESS.—One permanent post, scale of pay Rs. 68-170 plus allowances. Selected candidate is liable to be posted at any school on the Central Railway. AGE.—Between 20 and 40 years on 23-4-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) should possess a certificate of training in teaching; (c) should have passed an examination in Hindi equivalent to Matriculation standard and be qualified to teach Hindi. Candidates having teaching experience will be preferred.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY 146: MOTORMEN TRAINEES.— Twenty temporary posts, including six for panel, in Bombay Division, stipend Rs. 100/- p.m. during one year's training, on successful completion of which candidates are eligible for absorption as Motormen in scale Rs. 150-225, if vacancies exist. AGE.—Between 18 and 25 years on 23-4-1957. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) passed Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering.

NOTE 1: Reservations exist for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Anglo-Indian candidates. 2. VISION TEST STANDARD. DISTANT VISION: FOR CATEGORIES 141 TO 145.—6/12, 6/13, with or without glasses. FOR CATEGORY 146.—6/6, 6/6, without glasses. NEAR VISION: FOR ALL CATEGORIES.—Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

2. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

3. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:—(a) By five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 40 years (upto 30 years for Categories 143, 144 and 146) in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (c) upto 40 years (upto 30 years for Categories 143, 144 and 146) in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) in the case of war service candidates, upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) war service candidates, the concessions in age will be given only if candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

4. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form of any Railway Service Commission which can be obtained on payment of Rupee One (or annas four in the case of bona-fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience, proficiency in games, etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1 on or before 23-4-1957. In due course the result will be published in newspapers and will also be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a two-annas envelope with category number and address written on it.

5. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

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BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

ADMISSION IN MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND CIVIL & MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING LEADING TO B.Sc. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE OF THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY.

THE NEXT SESSION starts on the 9th July, 1957. Total course five years, four years in College and one year practical training in recognised workshop. Application for admission must be on prescribed form available upto 30th April, 1957 for outstation order upto 15th May, 1957 for local purchaser from the Principal, Engineering College only on receipt of Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 3/- payable at the B.H.U. Post Office. After 15th May, 1957, applications will not be entertained. Minimum qualification for admission I.Sc. with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with a minimum of 50 per cent marks in each subject as well as in aggregate. Age—minimum 17 years and maximum 21 years. Students have to reside in College Hostel Monthly expenses come to about rupees one hundred and twenty including lodging, boarding and tuition fees. Full details of the course can be had on payment of Rs. 1/8-. Money Order and Postal Order will only be accepted. Remitter should insert full address and full details of requirement in the Money Order coupons. Students appearing at the Intermediate or equivalent examination with above subjects may also apply.

(439)

Interim Bombay Budget Shows Deficit Of Rs. 2.37 Crores

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Budget Estimates for 1957-58 presented by Finance Minister Dr. Jivraj Mehta in the Bombay Legislative Assembly this morning were noted for the absence of any new taxation "pending the formulation of policy by the new Government".

IT PROVIDED ONLY FOR OBLIGATORY AND STANDING CHARGES TO ENABLE THE CONTINUANCE OF EXISTING SERVICES.

The estimates showed a revenue deficit of Rs. 2.37 crores, the revenue receipts being Rs. 106.32 crores and the revenue expenditure Rs. 108.69 crores.

The Assembly will pass a vote on account on Wednesday following a two-day discussion.

Speaking on the Budget, Dr. Mehta said that it will be for the new Government to decide which new schemes should be taken up for implementation during the next year.

Steps Planned

"It will also be for the new Government to consider the ways and means of covering the deficit on revenue account.

"The present Legislature will be requested to sanction a "Vote on Account" for the anticipated expenditure for the first four months of the next financial year under Article 206 of the Constitution.

The entire Budget for the next year will have to be left for consideration by the new Legislature which will also have to consider new schemes to be taken up next year, the Finance Minister said.

Mr. Shantilal Shah Minister for Law and Education read out the Finance Minister's speech, and presented the budget in the Legislative Council.

The highlight of this "interim" Budget is plan expenditure of Rs. 67.91 crores, excluding new expenditure, under the second five-year plan for the State.

The main head is "Irrigation and Power" accounting for an outlay of Rs. 27.12 crores or about 40 per cent of the total outlay for the next year.

This is followed by "Agriculture and Community Development" which accounts for Rs. 18.21 crores or 26.8 per cent of the total outlay.

The outlay of Rs. 67.91 crores is for schemes which are already under execution.

"It will be for the new Government to decide which new schemes should be taken up for implementation during next year after keeping in view the overall phasing of Rs. 72.8 crores for Plan expenditure for 1957-58 as decided in consultation with the Planning Commission, the Finance Minister observed.

Speaking of the prospects of the new composite State, Dr. Mehta said that with the vast new resources, he had no doubt that "the State will not only maintain its premier position in industry, trade and commerce but that there will be further rapid growth."

There was just a passing reference from the Finance Minister about the reorganisation issue.

Prospects

"The final picture as it has emerged largely satisfies the urgent need for maintaining national unity without, at the same time curbing regional growth" he said.

Reviewing the economic potential of the new State, Dr. Mehta said that it produced over two thirds of mill cloth in the country, and with the inclusion of Vidarbha and Saurashtra, half the production of raw cotton.

It produced one-sixth of the country's cement production which would be considerably augmented under the Second Plan.

The State also accounted for one third of the electrical energy generated in the country "with further substantial increase in the Second Plan."

The State accounted for 40 per cent of the foreign trade of the country and with the development of Kandla, it would have two major ports.

The Budget envisaged a Capital Expenditure of Rs. 40.68 crores for schemes other than those of State Trading but included an amount of Rs. 2.96 crores for roads which is debited to the State Road Fund.

The Capital Section included an amount of Rs. 16.98 crores for Irrigation, Rs. 6.86 crores for Koyna, Rs 9.21 crores for Roads and Buildings and Rs. 86 lakhs for development of ports.

Measures

It was proposed to meet these items of Capital Expenditure from loans and grants of Rs. 14.40 crores (Rs. 13.07 crores loans and Rs. 1.33 crores for grants) from the Government of India, from the State's share of Rs. 6.68 crores in Small Savings, by a withdrawal of Rs. 2 crores from Development Schemes Fund Rs. 4.21 crores from balances in State Road Fund, Milk Fund, Sugarcane Cess Fund and Port Development Funds.

The rest would be met from open market borrowing and other sources.

The main items under "Loans & Advances" included an amount of Rs 5.30 crores for Loans to the new State Electricity Board Rs. 1.95 crores for loans under the Industrial Housing Scheme and Rs. 1.05 crores for loans under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

Balance

The year 1956-57 was expected to close with a balance of Rs. 32.31 crores but this closing balance might differ as the actual for November 1, 1956, to March 31, 1597, might show considerable variation over the budget estimates.

The next year's estimates showed of Rs. 25.13 crores as shown below. Revenue Deficit: 2.37 crores; Net capital expenditure (expenditure exclusive of amounts met from Funds: Rs. 35.10 crores; and revenue of Rs. 12.34 crores under "Betterment under Debt" Heads inclusive of Loans from the Central Government but excluding open market borrowing)

"Thus 1957-58 is expected to close with a balance of Rs 7.18 crores inclusive of amounts invested in Treasury Bills.

"This balance will rise to the extent of our open market borrowing during the next year which will be partly counterbalanced on account of new schemes that will be taken up by means of supplementary demands."

The estimated receipts of Rs. 106.32 crores for the next year included Rs. 35.06 crores under "Other Taxes and Duties," Rs. 14.57 crores on account of the State's share in central taxes (Income Tax Rs. 11.52 crores, Union Excise Duties Rs. 2.61 crores and Estate Duty Rs. 44 lakhs) and Rs. 13.19 crores under "Land Revenue."

The provision of Rs. 35.06 crores under "Other Taxes and Duties" included an amount of Rs. 24.50 crores for general sales-tax, including a credit of Rs. 1 crore for sales-tax on inter-State trade.

The House was aware that recent Central legislation levied sales-tax on inter-State trade.

"Though the realisation under the above levy will be more than Rs. 1 crore, it will be partially off-set by the necessity for giving full set-off for the sales-tax paid on the purchase of raw materials for manufacture of goods despatched outside the State," he said.

The above estimate also took into account the fact that the realisation next year under the new legislation will be far less than three quarters of the year.

Prohibition

The estimate of Rs. 1.77 crore under "State Excise" took into account a reduction of Rs. 48 lakhs on account of extension of prohibition to wet areas of the new State.

Total prohibition will introduced in these areas gradually by April 1959.

The estimate of Rs. 2.89 crores under "Grants-in-aid from the Central Government" took into account a credit of Rs. 1.30 crores as grant from the Government of India under the substantive proviso of article 275 (1) of the Constitution in accordance with the interim recommendations of the Second Finance Commission.

It also took into account a credit of Rs. 1.27 crores for grant payable to the State on account of short fall in the receipt from Income Tax and Union Excise Duties under Section 74 (2) (a) of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.

On the expenditure side, he said that the major heads were "Education" — Rs. 19.57 crores; "Police"—Rs. 11.43 crores; "Medical and Public Health" another Rs. 3.66 crores; "General Administration" Rs. 6.90 crores and Rs. 5.78 crores for "Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Work."

Pay Scales

The estimate of Rs. 8.03 crores under "Miscellaneous" included an amount of Rs. 2.67 crores for the integration of pay scales and dearness allowance rates of the employees of the new State and for more dearness allowance to low-paid employees in accordance with the recent Government of India scheme.

Under this scheme, a part of the expenditure was subsidised by the Centre for which a credit of Rs. 67 lakhs was taken on the receipt side.

Dr. Mehta said: "As the House is aware, the rates of pay and dearness allowance of the employees of the former States of Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Kutch were generally lower than those prevailing in old Bombay State.

"The emoluments of these employees who have been alloted to this State will have to be generally levelled up on the lines of those prevailing in the old Bombay State."

A provision of Rs. 2.48 crores was also included under this head for grants and other expenditure in connection with Village Panchayats.

BREAK-UP OF EXPENDITURE

THE detailed break-up of Expenditure, under main heads was for the next year as presented in the Bombay Budget, as follows:

EDUCATION: The greatest part of provision under the head is for primary education. (Rs. 1147.78 lakhs) The provision represented grants payable to non-Government primary schools and to local bodies for primary education. It also included a provision of Rs. 61.70 lakhs for grants to universities and Rs. 3.35.08 lakhs for secondary education. There was a provision of Rs. 39 lakhs for ameliorative measures for backward classes.

PUBLIC HEALTH: The demand included Rs. 37.06 lakhs for grant to Municipalities for water supply, drainage and sewage schemes, Rs. 37.47 lakhs for village and rural water supply schemes and Rs. 33.45 for malaria control schemes.

AGRICULTURE

There was a provision of Rs. 103.76 lakhs for soil conservation scheme; Rs. 24.88 lakhs for mechanical cultivation and Rs. 10 lakhs for construction of new wells and repairs to old ones.

The expenditure on the works part of the soil conservation scheme as recoverable from the cultivators as loan.

CO-OPERATION: A provision of Rs 12 lakhs was included for the Sarvodaya scheme.

Industries: A provision of Rs. 53 lakhs was earmarked for the development of the handloom industry. The expenditure will be met from the Government of India grant made available from the handloom cess-fund.

CIVIL WORKS: Important heads were: National Highways Rs. 264.45; Central Road Fund Works Rs. 117.23 lakhs; Road Works under the West Coast Road Programme Rs. 86.58 lakhs; and Rs. 22.44 lakhs for State roads of economic and inter-state importance.

MISCELLANEOUS: This included a lump sum provision of Rs. 267 lakhs for granting, wherever necessary, minimum of the pay scales sanctioned for the employees of the former Bombay State to the persons allotted from other constituent parts of the new State and for greater dearness allowance to low-paid employees in accordance with the Government of India scheme.

Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works: The estimate under this head included a provision of Rs. 187.54 lakhs for Community Development Projects Rs. 154.17 lakhs for National Extension Service Scheme and Rs. 71.16 lakhs for Local Development Works.

In respect of C.D.P and N.E.S. works the Union Government bore 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure and 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure.

The Union Government was expected to give a grant of Rs. 63.16 lakhs against the Local Development Works.

There was an additional provision of Rs 150 lakhs for assistance to the Community Development areas for encouragement of Khadi and Village Industries.

"This was a centrally-sponsored scheme and the cost was borne by it.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Important irrigation works are as follows: Karapar Weir Rs. 200 lakhs; Ukai Project: Rs. 100 lakhs; Mahi Canal Project Stage I: Rs. 251 lakhs and Ghod Canal and Storage Scheme: Rs. 106 lakhs.

Other sub-heads are: Rs. 96 lakhs for water supply schemes, Rs. 25 lakhs for an Industrial Estate at Atale, Rs. 46 lakhs for contribution to the share capital of the Co-operative Marketing societies, State Ware Housing Corporation and other concerns; Rs. 86 lakhs for development of ports and Rs. 921 lakhs for Roads and Buildings: Rs. 686 lakhs for Koyna Hydro-electric scheme; Rs. 59 lakhs for Housing Schemes of Displaced Persons and Rs. 56 lakhs for Milk Scheme.

Out of the above Capital Expenditure, Rs. 1,307 lakhs will be financed from loans expected from the Government of India: Rs. 187 lakhs for irrigation works; Rs. 43 lakhs for schemes of Industrial Development and Rs. 698 lakhs for electricity schemes including the Koyna scheme; Rs. 77 lakhs for housing schemes of displaced persons, industrial housing schemes and low income group housing scheme and Rs. 300 lakhs for miscellaneous development schemes in the Plan.

CENTRAL GRANT

A grant of Rs. 133 lakhs was also expected from the Union Government for meeting a portion of the Capital Expenditure, especially the expenditure on building works (Rs. 20 lakhs), Milk Supply Scheme (R. 22 lakhs) and three-fourths of the expenditure on road works under the Central Aid Development Programme (Rs. 75 lakhs).

The balance of one-fourth of the expenditure under the Programme (Rs. 25 lakhs) and the balance of the expenditure on the Milk Scheme (Rs. 34 lakhs) will be financed from credits in the State Road Fund account and the Milk Fund account.

PORTS

The expenditure on development of ports was proposed to be financed from the Port Development Fund and the Bhavnagar Port Reserve Fund to the extent of Rs. 75 lakhs and the expenditure on machinery rehabilitation of Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Mills, Kolhapur, from the Mills' Depreciation Fund (Rs. 11 lakhs).

A further expenditure of about Rs. 5 lakhs on capital account was proposed to be financed from the State Sugarcane Cess Fund and the Betterment Fund for Road Transport Schemes.

The above resources accounted for 1565 lakhs of the gross capital expenditure for 1957-58.

The balance will be met by withdrawal of Rs. 200 lakhs from the Fund for Development Schemes, by open market borrowing, and the State's share in the Small Savings Scheme and from cash balances.

Watchman Held For Alleged Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sanru Ponchu, a watchman in the Jyoti Studio, was arrested yesterday by the Lamington Road police for alleged house-breaking and theft of Rs. 1,020 from the office of the Studio.

Although the accused was not on duty on the day the offence was committed he was found loitering near the office and, the police stated, he was seen by certain persons as he was hiding behind a truck.

As such he was strongly suspected of being involved in this case, and hence he was put under arrest.

The accused was produced today before Mr. V. M. Gehani, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan Court, and remanded into police custody, pending inquiries.

Shop-Lifter Gets Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shantilal Tikamlal Shah, a visitor from Ahmedabad, was arrested yesterday by the Maharbouri police for alleged shop-lifting of a number of saris and a coat from a complainant's shop.

The accused, who was apprehended with the goods on him, was produced Mr. V. M. Gehani, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan Court, and released on bail.

Distribution Of Income-Tax

Bombay Wants New Deal From Centre

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN his last and perhaps the briefest budget speech in the present State Legislature, Dr. Jivraj Mehta pointed out that the Government and people of Bombay "are being done continuous injustice in distribution of taxes on incomes other than the Corporation Tax, throughout the post-Independence decade".

This was being done "in spite of the State's increasing contribution to the taxes and overgrowing financial responsibilities by extension of the area of administration from time to time."

Dr. Menta referred to several anomalies in the distribution of taxes and hoped that the second Finance Commission would "undo the wrong that had been done to the State."

Dr. Mehta remarked: "Unfortunately, the resilience and self-help of this State was considered a disqualification for economic and financial justice in the past."

In this connection, he pointed, one of the effects of the first Finance Commission Award had been that the States that benefited most had not fulfilled their assigned targets of additional taxation provided in the first Plan drawn by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

The Finance Minister was, however, happy that Bombay State had fulfilled the target of additional taxation.

SHARE OF INCOME-TAX

Referring to the injustice being done in the distribution of taxes, Dr. Mehta said that the pre-merger Bombay Province before partition used to get 20 per cent of the State share of income-tax.

Since then, with the merger of Baroda, Kolhapur and other princely States, the population had increased from 200 to 359 lakhs, yet the first Finance Commission reduced the State Income Tax share to 17.5 per cent, though the overall share of State Governments in the country was raised to 55 per cent of the national revenue.

Now, as a result of reorganisation, the population had increased to 482 lakhs, and the State's contribution to income tax had grown to more than 50 per cent.

But, the Reorganisation Act and the interim report of the second Finance Commission had recommended a share of 18.91 per cent for the next year.

Dr. Mehta said that though the Estate Duty with five other taxes did not form part of the Consolidated Fund of India, the Union Government had been distributing the net proceeds of this duty among the States as "if it were an item of central revenue which can be distributed as grants-in-aid on the basis of population and needs."

Pointing out that the centralisation of Estate Duty with other five taxes mendioned in the Article 269 was provided only for the sake of administrative convenience and uniformity, he said any deviation from collections as a basis of distribution in favour of population or needs would not be in accordance with the spirit of our Constitution.

Dr. Mehta deplored that the Union duty of excise on tobacco, vegetable products and matches was being distributed on the basis of population, despite a recommendation that it should be distributed according to relative consumption of commodities of the State.

The former Bombay State, by its policy of self-help and prudent financial management, always sought for and succeeded in keeping a balanced revenue account budget.

But the new State, which was facing transitional responsibilities such as revising pay scales on a uniform level, extending the dry law in the newly merged areas, mounting indispensable requirements of the projects and the financial responsibility of meeting budget deficit in Kutch, Saurashtra and Marathwada, would not be able to succeed without the Union help.

For this, the Government had requested the Finance Commission for the recommendation of an annual grant of Rs. 3.25 crores under the Article 275.

CENTRE'S GAIN

Dr. Mehta said that because of anomalies in the financing of capital expenditure during the first plan period the Union Government had stood to gain at the loss of the State Governments.

Although the public debt of the Union Government had increased from Rs. 2.561 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 3.312 crores in 1955-56, the interest charges on these debts had declined from Rs. 34 crores in 1951 to Rs. 32 crores in 1955.

On the contrary, the overall debt of the State Governments had increased by Rs. 721 crores and debt service charges had increased by Rs. 43 crores.

This was because large scales loans to the State Governments were being given by the Union Government, not out of funds, obtained by borrowing, but from deficit finance of Rs. 350 crores and foreign aid of Rs. 230 crores.

To rectify the anomaly, the Finance Minister suggested that loan transaction between the Centre and the States should be conducted on a "no profit, no loss" basis.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-15 G N Joshi, 7-45 Amirbai Karnataki, 8-15 Chayanika 10-30 For children, 11-05 Apki Pasand 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, 13-10 Ramat Gamat, 13-15 Sudha Gangia, 13-40 AIR Revu Orch., 14-15 L Sanfrancis.

17-30 Chitrapat Se, 18-10 R S Godbole, 18-20 For Villages K, 18-50 S K Apte, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Aradhana, 20-15 Urvashi Bhatt, 20-45 Sangeet lahari, 21-15 Dhwani, 21-45 Mike Steps Out, 22-00 Symphony Hour.

VARIATIONS 545.5m.

8-00 Bsagwat Gawli, 8-45 Sudha gangia, 9-00 For children, 11-45 Brains Trust, 12-15 Amirbai Karnataki, 12-30 S K Apte, 13-00 Sports 13-05 Malini Kaiyankar, 13-15 Dhruv Swamini, 13-50 Amirbai Karnataki 14-00 Ghulam Ahmedkhan, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, 17-30 Malini Kalyankar, 17-45 Sudha Gangale, 18-10 Bhagwat Gawli, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Replies to letters, 20-45 Konkani prog, 21-45 G N Joshi, 22-05 S K Apte 22-30 Ghulam Ahmedkhan

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-32 S Shukla, 8-30 Bhajans, 9-00 Recitation of Shlokas 9-15 Bakar Hussain Khan, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliya, 10-15 Puna Prasan, 10-45 Suman Vyas, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Bakar Hussain Khan 11-45 Suvarna Yug, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 M Shastri 13-45 Ajna Kalekar, 17-30 S Sukhla, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 S Shukla, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Raga Kalyano 21-15 Aruna Vasa, 21-30 Viraj Vahu

POONA 275m.

7-00 Prabhat vandan, 7-20 J Purohit, 7-45 D Sinnerkar, 8-16 V Ghorpadkar 8-26 Interlude, 8-45 Vasundhara Pandit, 9-00 Apachalit Chija 9-30 Balodyan, 11-45 Brains Trust, 12-15 Lok geet, 12-30 J Purohit 13-00 V Ghorpadkar, 13-10 Interlude, 13-15 D Sinnerkar, 13-30 V Pandit, 17-30 V Ghorpadkar, 17-40 D Sinnerkar, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 J Purohit, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 V Pandit, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-30 Sangeet Sabha

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal swar, 7-15 M Parmar, 7-30 A H Khan, 8-30 A Parmar 9-00 For children, 9-30 Orchestra music 17-30 Ghulam Ahmad, 18-09 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-35 K Dey, 18-50 For rural listeners, 19-45 M Parmar, 20-15 Clarionet vadan, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Geeto, 21-15 A Vasa, 21-30 Viraj Vahu

MADRAS 319.1m

6-00 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 P Vaidehi, 13-00 Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani records, 14-34 K Punpakodi, 15-00 Shri 420, 17-00 Debussy, 17-3 M Ramapathy, 18-15 Tamil feature, 18-34 Veena recital, 20-30 Vocal, 21-00 S Ramanathan, 21-30 Bartok

VARIATIONS 211.3m.

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-15 Kathakali padams, 8-45 Kannada prog, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-00 Flute, 14-15 Atavidappu, 18-15 For villages, 19-30 Listener's letters, 20-30 Matters of moment, 21-15 U.N. Speaks

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner, 31m.—5-30 p.m. Music, 8-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.65m. from 15 to 18-40 18.92m, from 15-00 to 22-45 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45, 24.80m, from 21-30 to 23-45).—15-00 Badminton Championships 15-15 Commonwealth of song, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Life with the Lyons, 20-15 Concerto 22-15 Edmundo Ross.

EASTERN SERVICE: 16.86, 13.86m, from 19-13 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA, 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye Aap ki farmaish, Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America and Cole Porter's music.

Excerpts From City Concert

On Sunday, March 24, A.I.R. Bombay will broadcast excerpts from a music recital by Madurai Mani Iyer, organised by the Bharatiya Music and Arts Society during its current cultural festival. The vocalist is accompanied by T. N. Krishnan on violin, Palani Subramania Pillai on Mridangam and Umayalpuram Kothandarama Iyer on the Ghatam. This can be heard at 2-30 p.m. on Bombay 'B' wave length.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Governor presenting a casket to Mr. Jal Kapadia, presid ent of the Progressive Group.

Governor Compliments Progressive Group

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A LUNCHEON TO CELEBRATE THE COMING OF AGE—21 YEARS—OF THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP WAS HELD TODAY AT THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Salehbhoy Abdul Kader, the Sheriff of Bombay, Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria, members of the Consular corps and prominent citizens attended the luncheon.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, speaking on the occasion, said that when the Progressive Group was started in February, 1936, a European group was started in February, 1936, a European group of the same name also existed.

The present Group knew that real progress lay in the merging of the two which was done with cordiality, and for this, he heartily congratulated the Group.

OBJECT LESSON

The Governor said the story of the Progressive Group was a lesson itself and during its existence it strived to promote cordiality and amity at a time when racial differences were at their peak.

Wisdom lay in avoiding any artificial division and any force that brought the people together should be welcomed.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that the Indian freedom struggle was unique because it was bloodless, and independence came due to sheer force of events.

The results of this unique struggle were that Britain and India parted as friends and had cordial relations and that all were living in peace.

When the movement was launched, the Governor said, Mahatma Gandhi had told the people that there should be no racial bitterness and that the movement was directed against the British Government and not the people.

Real progress for which this country stood was envisaged in propagating the ideal of brotherhood.

The Governor said that a Progressive Group like the present one would serve the great purposes, one of which was to work for the good of mankind.

CO-OPERATION

Social co-operation was also essential for real progress and for this there should be communal harmony between different groups in the country.

Earlier, Mr. Jal F. Kapadia, President of the Group, said that the body was started on 4th February, 1936, and was known for sometime as the "Indian Progressive Group" because there was also the "European Progressive Group."

He said the Group during its 21 years of its existence had strived to foster "better understanding between Indians and Europeans and between all communities" and "promotion of political, economic and social advance of India."

Mr. Kapadia said that during national calamities the Group had risen to the occasion and arranged shows and cultural programmes to raise funds to give succour to those who had suffered.

Allowances To Polling Staff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Government servants and employees of local bodies who worked as presiding officers, polling officers, counting clerks and peons during the last general elections and who have travelled beyond a radius of five miles from the headquarters or beyond municipal limits for the purpose, will be paid daily allowance and travelling allowance.

The rates of daily allowance for duty on the dates of polling and counting of votes will be Rs. 4 for presiding officers, Rs. 2-8-0 for polling officers and counting clerks, and annas 12 for peons.

Presiding officers, polling officers and counting clerks and peons will be paid travelling allowance for journeys in connection with polling and counting of votes at the rates of 3 annas a mile, 2 annas a mile and 1 anna a mile, respectively.

The polling staff will also be paid halting allowance for the days on which they were required to halt at a place other than their headquarters or place of their residence, excluding the days for which daily allowance is drawn, the rates of halting allowance being Rs. 2 for presiding officers, Rs. 1-8-0 for polling officers and Re. 1 for peons.

Girl Dies In Wall Crash

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 12-year-old girl was killed and three others were injured this morning when the wall of a three-storey building at Chapsey Dhanji Road, near the Mazagaon Court, collapsed.

The incident occurred at 9-30 a.m. when the wall, which was an old one, gave way under stress.

The injured persons were taken to J. J. Hospital by the Fire Brigade ambulance.

No Breach Of Externment Order

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. A. Hattea, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court, acquitted Soli Khushroo, "alias" Khushru Shroff, of the charge of disobeying an externment order passed against him by the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

The accused was asked to answer certain allegations made against him to the Deputy Commissioner on July 20, 1955, and on April 6 of last year an externment order was served on him.

The order alleged that the accused was indulging in force and violence which caused the residents of Forjett Street, Gowalia Tank Road, and adjoining areas much alarm and danger.

Shroff refuted the charges stating that it was at the instance of three of his neighbours and a social worker of the area that the externment order was made against him.

In acquitting the accused, the Magistrate stated that the prosecution had to bring out evidence to show that the authority passing the externment order had applied his mind to the matter.

Without such evidence as laid down in Section 56 of the Bombay Police Act, the Magistrate said that he could not convict the accused, and added that the order failed as the witnesses themselves were unwilling to give evidence.

THANA, March 23.

Natwarlal Lallubhai Shah, an alleged swindler from Saurashtra, was seen in Thana yesterday and put under arrest by Mr. R. D. Patil, Police Sub-Inspector, Thana town, under S. 55 of the Criminal Pro. Code.

Scouting Builds Citizenship, Says Sri Prakasa

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOVERNOR SRI PRAKASA stressed today the need to foster the scout and girl guide movement in schools and colleges because the principles of the movement were prerequisites to build healthy citizenship.

The Governor was presiding over the Annual Rally of the Municipal Boy Scouts and Girl Guides at the Gilder Tank Maidan today.

The Governor asked the scouts and girl guides present at the rally to shed any provincial outlook on life and try to "Be Prepared" for all eventualities.

The task of nation-building, he said, was not an easy one and only the collective efforts of the rising generation could help make this nation strong.

INTEGRAL PART

Welcoming the chief guest, Mr. M. V. Donde, Assistant State Commissioner of Boy Scouts, hoped that scouting would not be considered a mere appendage to the educational system of the country but an integral part of it.

Mrs. K. S. Tyabji, District Commissioner of the Girl Guides proposed a vote of thanks.

Aussie Trade Mission For City In April

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 34-MEMBER Australian Trade Mission, which is on a visit to India, will arrive in Bombay on April 6 to make personal contacts with businessmen here and discuss trade relationships between the two countries.

Leading the delegation is Mr. John G. Hurley, President of the New South Wales Chamber of Manufacturers and immediate past president of the Associated Chambers of Manufacturers of Australia and Chairman of the Standing Committee on Productivity of the Ministry of Labour Advisory Council.

Mr. Hurley, who is also joint managing director of Berlei Ltd of Sydney, recently attended a New Zealand tariff enquiry to give evidence on behalf of Australian manufacturers.

The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. is represented by Mr. J. W. Shannon and the Australian Wheat Board by Mr. L. H. Dorman.

Representatives of other trading and manufacturing concerns include those of the import-export trade, aviation, banking, dairy produce, motor vehicles, plastics, automotive parts, air conditioning, radio and communications, wool, engineering, boilers, cement-making, earth-moving equipment, telecommunication equipment, oils, fats, and tallow.

Accompanying the Trade Mission are Mr. D. L. Crawford, Australian Government Trade Commissioner, Mr. T. Collis, Mr. R. T. M. Rose, adviser to the Mission leader, Mr. P. F. Davison, Mr. K. Sarup and Mrs. Monica Captain.

HANDLOOM WEEK

The Fourth All-India Handloom Week will be observed throughout the country from May 5 to 11, 1957.

The purpose of the week is, as during the last three weeks, to undertake vigorous and extensive propaganda in favour of handloom fabrics in order to focus the attention of as wide a section of population as possible on this very important industry.

An amount of Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned for the construction of seven school buildings in the Naswadi N.E.S. area of Baroda district.

Bamji Tipped As Mayor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAYOR Salebhoy Abdul Kader, who conducted the Mayoralty with an unprecedented dynamism, will lay down his office on April 4, on which day a new Mayor will be elected.

The Municipal Congress Party, it is reliably learnt, has in view Major S. R. Bamji, who held the chairmanship of the Education Committee of the Corporation during the Mayoralty of Mrs. Sulochana Modi, for the Mayor's post.

MAJOR BAMJI HOWEVER, WILL BE ELECTED MAYOR ONLY FOR FIVE WEEKS, AS THE CIVIC ELECTIONS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON MAY 9, WHEN THE PRESENT HOUSE WILL BE DISSOLVED.

On the completion of the elections and the formation of the new House, a new Mayor will be elected.

As the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti is putting up candidates for all the Wards in the city, the Municipal Congress Party will have to face a tough contest this time.

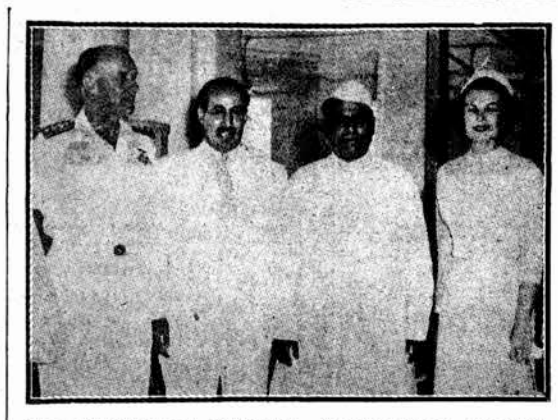
Mayor Kader, who was elected to the State Legislative Assembly in the recent general elections defeating a Samiti candidate, is sure to be included in next Bombay Cabinet, it is stated, and will be given a suitable portfolio.

New Gujarati Play

BOMBAY, March 23.

"Sahkarna Diva" a new play in Gujarathi on Co-operation will be staged at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan here on March 28.

The play, which depicts the co-operative movement in the industrial field, with the benefits accruing from it, will be staged by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan and presented jointly by the Director of Publicity and the Joint Registrar for Village Industries and Industrial Co-operatives.



Rear Admiral Jack P. Monroe, Commander of the U.S. Naval Forces in the Middle East photographed in Bombay with his wife during his four-day goodwill mission. He is seen with Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay and Mr. A. A. Zayani, Agent for Bahrein Government in India.

Revolver, Gold Ornaments Found In Raid

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Kalachowki police, on confidential information, raided the residential premises of Nensi Manek Shah at Vir Mahal at the junction of Suparibaug Road and Jijibhoy Lane yesterday at 8.30 p.m. and found incriminating material and property belonging to Shah. The raid was particularly for satta bets.

In the search, the police stated, they recovered Rs. 2,689, including marked money (Rs. 20), 28 satta chits, one race slip, three notebooks with satta figure charts and other articles.

During the course of the search the police came across a six-chambered revolver and three bottles of foreign liquor.

There were also gold ornaments (necklaces, bangles, rings, earrings and other articles) collectively worth over Rs. 30,000.

This property, the police suspect has been obtained by Shah through unfair means could not account for satisfactorily. They have taken charge of it.

The police then arrested Shah and Korsi Nagji Haria, who was present at the time of the raid.

Inquiries regarding the revolver as well as the gold ornaments are being made.

The two accused were produced today before Mr. V. M. Gejani, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, and released on bail, Shah for Rs. 5,000 and Haria for Rs. 500.

SCF To Fight Civic Elections

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Pradesh Scheduled Castes Federation decided to contest the ensuing civic elections at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday.

The Federation will put up thirty candidates in different wards.

The Federation expects the Samyuktha Maharashtra Samiti to fight the elections on the unified "Opposition-to-the-Congress" basis as was done in the recent General Elections and would give the Samiti its unqualified support, said Mr. V. S. Pagare, General Secretary of the S.C.F.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN KASHMIR

POONA, March 23.

Summary of observations recorded at 8-30 hrs. (IST):

A residual trough persists over the Punjab (I).

The westerly wave over Assam, has not yet moved away.

A shallow trough is developing over south-east Madhya Pradesh and adjoining Orissa.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir, local in north-west Uttar Pradesh and scattered in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, south-east Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (I) and north Madhya Pradesh.

Dry weather prevailed over rest of the country.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over upper Assam and appreciably below normal in west Uttar Pradesh, north Madhya Pradesh and north-west Rajasthan.

Bombay Today

HINDI SANGEET PRASHARAK SAMITI: Tabla recital by Laxmanrao Shinde in Shreemant Sayajirao Maharajah Sangit Kalabhavan Hall, Bombay 12, 8-30 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Classes on Bhagawad Gita by Swami Sambuddhananda at Khar, 9-15 a.m.

BACHOOALI FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL: Unveiling ceremony of Gandhiji's portrait at Hospital, Parel, 10 a.m.

DADAR PARSI WELFARE CENTRE: Talk by Prof. Nalin Bhatt and film show of Center's activities at 635 Munsiff Building, Joshi Road, Dadar, 10-30 a.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Fourth annual day celebrations at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on The Building of Character—A Forgotten Art at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION: Works of 40 famous British photographers at the Jehangir Art Gallery, presented by Kodak 10 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. Daily till March 28th.

BEST WAY TO HELP BEGGARS

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 23.

An interesting and instructive lecture was given yesterday by Mrs. Kamala V. Nimbkar, the Director of the Occupational Therapy Training School of Bombay, in the Thana Municipal Hall, Dr. V. D. Gokhale presided.

The subject of the lecture was "Cleanliness and beggar Problem." Cleanliness must start from self and one's own house she advised.

Shrimati Nimbkar told about the Beggars' Colony at Chembur and said that those who desired to give in charity should collect their amount in boxes and send to the Beggars' Colony instead of giving to beggars in streets who really become a nuisance to all.

She said, "Leprosy and tuberculosis are looked upon as very dangerous diseases. But Leprosy is not contagious while consumption is contagious. In order to do away with their nuisance to the Society, those beggars suffering from these diseases ought to be kept in beggars' homes."

The institution, of which Shrimati Nimbkar is the Director, is engaged in training beggars, suffering from the dangerous diseases, in handicrafts so that they may earn their own livelihood.

Women were present in large numbers at the meeting.

Police Chase Liquor Car

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A "boot-leg" car gave a police wireless patrol car a merry chase in the early hours of this morning, starting from the Dadar Tram Terminus and ending at Worli.

A police officer in the patrol squad was suddenly alerted when his suspicions were aroused about a car at Dadar.

The wireless patrol then followed the car, which started speeding despite intermittent signals calling the driver to stop.

The police overtook the fleeing car at Hospital Avenue, Parel, but when they went to question the driver he started off again.

Between Parel and Worli, where the "boot-leggers" were stopped, the police allege that the culprits disposed of bundles, which when recovered were found to be rubber tubes with illicit liquor.

Appropriation Bill Passed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bombay to the service of the period ending on March 31, 1957, after a brief discussion.

The House was considering a Bill further to amend the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, when it rose for the day.

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act, 1955, came into force from August 1, 1956.

The more important provisions contained in it regarding the compulsory purchase of land by the tenants will, however, come into force from April 1, 1957, the Tillers' Day.

While making the administrative arrangements for the implementation of these provisions, it has been noticed that certain sections do give rise to interpretations other than those intended by Government.

To remove all such doubts, says the statement of objects and reasons, it has been found necessary to amend slightly certain sections.

Unless these amendments are made there would be practical difficulties in the smooth implementation of the Act, the statement adds.

The Legislative Council passed six amending Bills which had earlier been passed by the Legislative Assembly.

Varsity To Have Faculty Of Fine Arts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. T. M. Advani, vice-chancellor of the Bombay University and principal of the Jai Hind College, said here today that the University would soon have a faculty of fine arts.

He was speaking at a reception given by Sindhis at the Jai Hind College hall this evening to felicitate him on his appointment as the Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Advani said that the University would try to spend as large a share of the centenary funds for the benefit of students.

An address eulogising his services to the cause of education was presented to him on teh occasion.

Dr. B. B. Yodh and Mr. J. A. Taraporewala also spoke.

Auto-Technic, Accessories Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government's commercial policy in helping the growth of the manufacture of cars in India should give a great fillip to the Industry in the country where it was still in its infancy said Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, the Mayor of Bombay.

He expressed this view at the inauguration of the two-day first Auto-Technic and Accessory Exhibition, organised by the Redex Car Club at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall today.

The Mayor said the Club should have a table of prices of all foreign-made cars and compare them with those later made in the country. This, he added, would help the local buyer.

Mr. Nadir Shah, chairman of the Club in welcoming the Mayor, said that this was the first exhibition of its kind in India.

He then explained the aims and advantages of the Club.

He said that the Club brought to motorists the advancements in motoring care and technique by the uses of various equipments.

The Mayor then declared open the Exhibition, which has fifteen stalls of motor accessories and spare parts put up by private firms.

Work On Ramdas To End Next Week

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITHIN 18 DAYS (AN ALL-TIME RECORD FOR THE SALVAGE OF ANY SHIP) THE POLISH SALVAGE COMPANY, CENTROMOR, WILL HAVE COMPLETED THE DIFFICULT TASK OF LIFTING THE S.S RAMDAS, WHICH WENT DOWN WITH ABOUT 600 LIVES ON BOARD, ABOUT SEVEN MILES OFF BOMBAY.

This information was given by Mr. S. Krauze, representative of Centromor and Mr. Mednicki, General Manager of the Company, who came here on March 16 to supervise the salvage work.

The vessel which capsized during the monsoon in July, 1947, lay on the portside near the main channel leading to the harbour, thus obstructing shipping traffic.

Work on the Ramdas started on March 6, and was expected to be completed by March 29.

Operations were rendered difficult due to the depth at which the ship was lying (27 feet below sea-level normally, and at high tide about 35 to 40 feet below).

HARD ROCK

Besides, the hard rock underneath, unlike the soft mud in which the Deepavati, another ship salvaged by Centromor, did not make it easy for the workers to pass the sling round the ship for lifting.

The salvage crew on board the Polish cargo ship Notec, which was equipped for salvage work, threw a sling round the aft part of the ship and raised that end with the aid of ponoons, thus enabling eight more slings to be passed round the hull.

Mr. Krauze said that the prospects of finishing the job were good.

He expected it to be done by March 29, if the ship did not break up due to its having rotted during the last ten years in the water.

The vessel would be lifted by means of six pontoons, two large ones at each end of the ship, and two small ones in the centre which was in danger of cracking and splitting the ship in two, as a result of a wide gap (15 feet by 6 feet) being torn into the body near the Bunker space due, probably, to the explosion of the boiler.

The ship will be towed to its final resting place on Cansas Reef some way off Bombay, on March 29.

The salvage team headed by Mr. G Leszczynski, had already taken soundings around the Lakshmi which is the third and last ship to be salvaged by the Company.

Exam. Fees For Technical Courses

The following rates of fees for diploma and certificate examinations in industrial and technical courses have been approved by the Government of Bombay:

Civil Draughtsmanship and Estimating (first year Rs. 10 and second year Rs. 15); Trade Course in Carpentry including Practical Carpentry (first year Rs. 6 and second year Rs. 8); Refrigeration Mechanic (Rs. 15); Welding (Rs. 8); Tin Smithy (first year Rs. 6 and second year Rs. 8); Tailoring Course in Women's and Children's Garments (Rs. 10); Hand and Powerlcom Weaving (first year Rs. 5 and second year Rs. 10); Practical Weaving-Powerloom (Rs. 8); Blacksmithy (first year Rs. 6 and second year Rs. 8); Moulding and Foundry (first year Rs. 6 and second year Rs. 8); Plumbing (first year Rs. 6 and second year Rs. 8); Cane-work (Rs. 8); Marine Motor Engine Room Machine (Rs. 8); Diploma Course in Specialised Management in the Hotel Industry (Rs. 50); Diploma course in General Management in the Hotel and Catering Industry (Rs. 40); Craftsmanship in Hotel and Catering Industry (Rs. 25); Tracers (Rs. 8); Masonry (Rs. 8); Decorative Carpentry (Rs. 10); and Cabinet making (Rs. 10).

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Shares Close Steady After Hesitant Opening

Narrow Fluctuations In Steels And Textiles

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OPENING hesitant around last closing levels the local Stock Exchange continued to rule steady today with prices showing a little improvement on short covering in the initial stage. Activity was moderate with fluctuations moving within a narrow range. Incentive was lacking at higher levels. The trend was still uncertain.

Tata Steel Ordinary was a shade better at Rs. 173-12 after opening at Rs. 173.4. Indian Iron gained an anna after starting at Rs. 20-3-6.

Textiles also showed moderate improvement. Bombay Dyeing which opened lower at Rs. 568-2 was later placed at Rs. 569-4. Kohinoor, Century and Swadeshi showed minor gains after starting at Rs. 328, Rs. 466 and Rs. 220, respectively. National Rayon was put through at Rs. 239-8 and Tata Mill at Rs. 48-8. India United Deferred was quiet at Rs. 1-11 and Ordinary at Rs. 10-10.

Other industrials were sluggish. Scindia was done at Rs. 21-11 and Tata Chemical at Rs. 16-11. Associated Cement fetched Rs. 165-12, Bellapur Rs. 230 and Shivrajpur Rs. 93-8. Bombay Burmah Old was quoted at Rs 623-12. Tata Oil was steady at Rs. 43.

In the cash section Tata Loco was done at Rs 143-6, Indian Copper at Rs. 3-6 and B B Petrol at Rs. 2-9.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes. The three per cent Conversion Loan was quoted in the opening at Rs. 74-5.

The market closed steady with most of the crips finishing around their opening levels. Tata Steel Ordinary closed at Rs 174 and Bombay Byeing at Rs. 570.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (718)	570	0	0
Century (8)	468	0	0
Kohinoor Mill (3)	329	8	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	219	0	0
Central India (3)	114	0	0
Simplex (3)	176	0	0
Gokak (15)	217	8	0
New Great (10)	229	0	0
Finlay (20)	311	8	0
Swan (25)	410	0	0
National Rayon (12)	239	0	0
I. U. Ord (0-8)	10	10	0
I. U. Defd. (0-2)	1	12	0
Standard (20)	453	12	0
Indore (5)	138	2	0
Shrinivas (12)	182	8	0
Tata	48	12	0
Morarji Mills (15)	227	8	0
Edward (18)	270	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-12)	2	8	6
Madhusudan (8-2)	98	0	0
Podar (5)	166	0	0
Khatau (10)	195	0	0
B. R. Cotton	39	0	0
Mysore (3)	104	12	0
Minerva (6)	82	0	0
Model (7-8)	178	12	0
Elphinstone (2-8)	62	0	0
Ajam	82	8	0
Osman	66	0	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	174	0	0
New	128	8	0
T. S. First Pref (6)	166	4	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	117	0	0
I. Iron (1) XR	20	5	6
Indian Iron	5	8	6
I. Iron Pref.	102	0	0
Tata Loco (8)	144	0	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	166	0	0
New	61	0	0
Digvijay (3-5) XR	146	0	0
Andhra Cement	15	0	0

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burma (26-12) ex-div.)	621	4	0
Belapur (10) XD	230	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (0-8)	19	0	0
Phalton (8) XD	138	4	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	20	13	6
Great Eastern	18	7	6
P. Construction (6-8)	173	0	0
Tata Chemical XD	16	11	6
Tata Oil (2)	45	0	0
Shivrajpur (8)	90	12	0
B. I. C.	7	14	0
Indian Copper XR	3	6	0
Burma Petrol	2	10	6
Alcock (12-8)	276	10	0
Wimco (11)	172	8	0
Polson Ord. (10)	170	0	0
Walchandnagar (6)	275	10	0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	15	14	0
Premier Auto (XD)	92	0	0
Hind Motor	7	9	0

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4-8)	120	8	0
Tata Hydro New	116	8	0
Andhra (45)	1208	12	0
Andhra Valley New			
Tata Power	1203	12	0
Tata Power New	1187	8	0
Bom. Potteries	66	0	0
Hindustan Lever	20	7	0
Gwalior Rayon	14	6	0
Orient Paper	32	4	0
Port Canning	6	4	0
Midland	18	4	0
Change Sugar	30	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	147	8	0
Hindustan Mills (260)	5500	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	9	12	0
Kurla (12-8)	125	0	0
Colaba	65	0	0
Indian Mak (225)	6250	0	0
New City (10)	145	0	0
Bradbury (20)	212	8	0
Dawn (15)	178	12	0
New Kaiser-Hind (6-3)	107	8	0
Laxmi (12-8)	705	0	0
Vishnu	142	8	0
Western (225)	6180	0	0
Sholapur	1225	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Gold Mohur	210	0	0
Sassoon Cotton	38	8	0
New Union (11-8)	98	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	73	0	0
Berar	90	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	855	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11	14	0
Jam Ranit (50)	1505	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	300	0	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	99	11	0
Broach	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	113	12	0
Amalgamated XD	10	9	0
Bom. Suburban (4) XD	110	0	0
Poona	13	0	0
Central Bank (1-8)	64	8	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8)	53	4	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	57	0	0
Bank of India (5)	141	0	0
India New (ex di)	135	0	0
Union Bank (0-6)	7	0	8
Baroda (0-6)	104	0	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	38	0	0
United Com (3-8)	57	0	0
Punjab National (2)	53	0	0
Jaipur	40	0	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodopur	1	2	6
Eastern	68	0	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3775	0	0
Empire (26)	350	0	0
New India	40	4	0
Jupiter (1)	6	8	0
Vulcan (1)	16	10	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	40	0	0
Uni Fire	11	8	0
All India General	2	1	0
B I G (1-2)	18	4	0
Neptune	6	8	0
Industrial and Prud (12-4)	47	0	0
Dena Ins (3) XD	33	12	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0

RAILWAYS

G. P	70	12	0
Deh Rohtas (1-4)	13	2	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Burma New (1-8)	230	0	0
Mackenzie	79	0	0
Fort Canning (1-8)	7	12	0
Kemp and Co (16)	137	8	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-3)	76	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	26	0	0
Bom. Baroda (4-8)	68	8	0
Alembic	113	12	0
Supreme Industries (6)	80	0	0
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	48	12	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
United Motor	24	8	0
Bombay Safe (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep	145	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (15)	342	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	39	6	0
Josts Co	68	0	0
Killick Ind. (7)	164	0	0
Mukund Iron	13	0	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R. Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Kamani	6	9	0
Sathe Biscuit	93	0	0
Bom Cycle XR	29	0	0
Hind Cycle	145	12	0
Dharagadhra Chemicals	122	8	0
Oonja Pharmacy	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	14	0	0
Amar Dye	115	10	0
Hind Elec.	13	1	0
Aundh	140	0	0
Ashok Cement	10	4	0
Sen Raleigh	12	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	4	6
Hind Elec.	90	0	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0
Blue Mount	8	2	0
Water Fall	6	6	0
ICI	78	0	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	12	2	0
Texmaco	19	14	0
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar	810	0	0
Hindustan Lever	20	2	0
Gwalior Rayon	14	6	0
Orient Paper	32	4	0
Port Canning	6	4	0
Midland	18	4	0
Changdev Sugar	30	12	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25-13)	1093	8	0
Tata Power (53-8)	1137	8	0
Hydro Electric	109	6	0
Central India (25)	442	8	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu (7)	501	0	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	0	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, March 23.

Apollo	2-9 2-9-6
B.R.	39
B. Dyeing	563-2 70 67-8 70
C. India	115 13-8 14
Century	466-8 65 68 65 69 67-8 68
B. Textiles	270
Finlay	314 11-3
Gokak	217-8
I. U. Defd.	1-11-9 1-12
I.U. Ord.	10-10 10-10-6
Indore	137-8 38-2
Khatau	195 97-8 95
Kohinoor	328 29-8
New Great	225
Podar	165
Shreenivas	182-8
Simplex	176-8 77 76
Standard	457-8 56-12
Svadeshi	210-8 21 16-8 19-8 19
Swan	410
Tata Mill	43 49 42-8 48-12
Ahmedabad	99-11 100 99-11
Andhra	1208-12
Suburban	110
Hydro	120-8
Power	1205 7-8 3-12
Great Eastern	18-8 18-6 18-7
Scindia	20-9-6 20-9 20-12 20-8-6 20-13-6
I. Iron	20-3-6 20-5 20-3 20-6 20-5-6
I Iron Rights	5-7 5-8 5-6-6 5-8
Tata Ord.	173-4 73 73-12 72-12 74-4 73-8 74
Tata Ord. 2nd	117-8 17
Belapur	230
Bhopal	19
Phaltan	135 36-4
Walchandnagar	276-4 75-10
A. C. C.	165-12 66 65-8 66-4 66
Digvijay	145
Alcock	271-4 71-14 70 71-4
B. B. Old	623-2 22-3 27-8 20 22-8 18-12 21-4
B. B. Petrol	2-10 2-10-6
B. I. C.	7-14 7-13 7-14
Hind. Motor	7-7-6 7-9
I. Copper	3-6-6 3-6
Larson	15-14
Rayon	238 40-8 28-8 39
Polson	170
P. Auto	91 92
P. Construction	173 7s 72-12 73
Shivrajpur	90-8 90-12
Tata Chemical	16-10 16-12 16-11
Tata Loco	143 44-8 44
Tata Oil	45 45-4 45

SPECIAL

A.C.C. Coupon: Rs. 63 61
Digvijay Cement Coupon: Rs. 40 42 41

CASH SECTION

Bradbury 63, Amalgamated 1st. 101-4, IInd 90, Hydro 109-6, I. Iron 101, Rayon 75-12, Kamani 70, Boroda 104, Central 53-4, New 56-12, 57, India 135, U. Commercial 57, New India 40-4, Phoenix 147-8, Sholapur 1220, 25, Tata Steel New 123, 23-8, Highland 15, Haileybouria 24, Twyford 19, Changdeo 30-12, Jaipur 12-2, B.B.P.P. 230, C.P. 72, Hind Lever 20-2, Killick 164, Orient 32, Texmaco 19-14.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, March 23.

3 % Con 1986	...	74	5
2½ % 1961	...	93	4
2½ % 1960	..	96	6
2½ % 1962	..	93	14
2½ % 1976	...	83	2
3 % 1957		99	12
3 % 1958	...	99	9
3 % 1963-65	..	97	12
3 % 1963-65	...	94	3
3 % 1954	..	94	6
3 % 1966-68	..	92	4
3 % 1970-75	..	87	6
3½ % 1962	..	97	12
3½ % 1961	..	99	7
3½ % 1964	..	98	5
3½ % 1965	..	98	3
3½ % 1967	..	98	8
3½ % 1974	..	98	8
4 % 1960-70	..	100	14
4½ % 1958-68	..	102	4

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay-Port Trust LD	98	4	
3½% Bom Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom Mun '877 & 78	86	8	
3½% Bom Municipal 1966	97	0	
4 % Bom Municipal 1965	99	10	
4 % Bom Transport 1964	99	10	
4 % Bom Municipal 1967	99	8	
4 % Bom Municipal 1968	99	6	
4 % Bom Municipal LD	99	4	
4 % Bom Transport 1954	99	6	
4 % Bom Transport	99	4	
2½% Madras 1961	93	2	
2½% U P 1961	93	2	
3 % Bombay 1958	98	12	
3 % M P & U P 1958	98	8	
3 % Madras 1958	98	8	
3 % Madras 1959	96	8	
3 % Bombay 1960	96	4	
3 % M P 1959	95	12	
3 % Madras 1960	96	4	
3 % U P 1960	96	0	
3 % Bombay 1962	94	2	
3 % M P 1969	93	0	
3½% Bombay 1962	98	2	
3½% M.P & U.P 1964	97	14	
3½% Madras 1964	97	10	
3½% West Bengal 1962	98	2	
4 % Bihar 1964	99	4	
4 % Bombay 1964	100	4	
4 % M.P & U.P 1965	99	6	
4 % Madras 1963	99	4	
4 % Saurashtra 1965	99	12	
4 % West Bengal 1963	99	8	
4 % Bombay 1964	100	4	
4 % Madras 1964	99	4	
4 % Saurashtra 1964	9	12	
4 % U P 1964	99	4	
4 % West Bengal 1964	99	8	
4 % Andhra 1961	98	-	
4 % Bihar 1967	97	12	

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Bullion Exchange ruled quiet today with dull trading in both the metals

Forward Silver was steady at Rs. 176 after opening at Rs. 175-14. Ready Silver was quoted six annas lower.

Forward Gold was quiet around its opening level of Rs. 105-4.

Sovereign was priced Rs. 69.

The market closed quiet, with the metals finishing around their opening levels.

Following were the closing quotations:

Forward Silver	Rs. 175	14	0
Ready Silver	175	8	0
Forward Gold	105	5	0
Ready Gold	105	4	0
Sovercign	69	0	0

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 23.

Coir Yarn Beypore 200-210, Quilandy 220-230, Fibre Garbled 170, Ungarbled 150, Coconuts Raw Husked 147-8 Unhusked 172-8 Dry 175, Coconut oil 515, Copra Office 337-8, Dilpasand 357-8, Madrasnottam 415, Pepper Wynad 625, Country 600, Dry Ginger 340, Coffee Robusta 170 Timber Pali 60-67-8, Junglewood 45-50 Vellapani 60-62-8 Benteak 50-57-8, Teak 120-125, Mango 3-6-3-12 Teak 20-27-8, Rosewood 20-25

Metal Market

BOMBAY, March 23.

Copper Ready	175	8	0
Chaitra	174	12	0
May	172	8	0
Zinc Ready	73	8	0
Zinc Chaitra	71	1	0
Zinc May	70	0	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Chaitra	82	0	0
Lead May	82	0	0
Tin Ready	129	8	0
Zinc Chaitra	129	0	0
Tin May	130	0	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY Saturday

Local oilseeds market ruled steady today with moderate business passing. Closing was easy with the list showing moderate losses.

Groundnuts May opened at Rs. 172-8 and after moving between Rs. 172-14 and Rs. 171-14 closed at Rs. 172.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 161-12 and after advancing up to Rs. 162-4 reacted to Rs 160-12 to close quiet at that level.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	35	4	0
Ready Bold	34	8	0
April-May	34	10	0
June-July	35	2	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	32	12	0
Kanpur	31	8	0
Gujarat	32	12	0
LINSEED			
Ready	28	14	0
April-May	29	6	0
KARDI			
Ready	21-12		0
April-May	22	0	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	12	0
April-May	29	4	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	19	0	0
April	19	0	0
May	19	3	0
Linseed	15	10	0
Castorseed oil commercial	18	5	0
B. S. S.	19	3	0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 23.

SUGAR.—Indian 2½ Mds Rs. 88. Indian Better Quality Rs. 100; British Refined Rs. 89 to 90.

HESSIAN—Ready 45x11 pics 91½, Feb.-March 89, 40x8 pics 71, 50x10 pics 87½, 40x10 pics 88, DW Bags Rs 105-8. Liverpool Rs 148. Twill Rs. 124. Twine Rs. 47.

PEPPER—Ready Rs. 76, Chaitra Rs. 525 to Rs 530, Vaisak Rs. 532 to Rs. 537, Jeth Rs. 539 to Rs. 544.

GHEE—B. L. Rs. 66, M. J. Rs. 63-8, B. K Rs. 64, Vishnu Rs. 62-8, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 51, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 48, Shankeshwar Rs 47, R. P — 64.

CLOVES—Cloves Rs 297 to Rs. 298, Cassia Rs. 68 to Rs. 69, Mercury Ready Rs. 1170, Fagan Delivery Rs. 1150 to 1170.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 23.

120 DULL CONE APRIL			
Closing	793	0	0
Highest	804	0	0
Lowest	793	0	0
Close	804	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL			
Opening	628	0	0
Highest	631	0	0
Lowest	628	0	0
Close	631	0	0
150 BRIGHT APRIL			
Opening	628	0	0
Highest	624	0	0
Lowest	628	0	0
Close	629	0	0
Ready 120 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	0	6
Ready 120 Italy	4	1	6
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	6

New York Wool

WOOL: May 186.5 July 182.5, October 180.6, December 179.5, May 175.4, July 173.4, all bid.

GREASE WOOL: May 151, bid July 149.5 October 148.1, bid December 146.7 March 144.7, May 143.2, July 141.2, all bid.—UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local cotton market ruled firm today with a fair turnover.

In the futures section Jarilla May opened firm around Rs. 692 and was later quoted at Rs. 694.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 870 and after touching Rs 877 level was steady at Rs. 875.

The market gathered momentum on firm reports about the ready cotton market. Jarilla March which closes on Monday shot up to Rs. 818, almost the ceiling price, on short-covering. Other deliveries also advanced and closed firm. Following were the fluctuations in the four deliveries during the session.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 815, highest Rs 818, lowest Rs. 812 and close Rs. 814.

JARILLA MAY opened at Rs. 692-8, highest Rs 694-8, lowest Rs. 692 and close Rs. 693.

VIJAY APRIL opened at Rs. 870, highest Rs. 878 lowest Rs 870 and close Rs. 874.

VIJAY JUNE opened at Rs. 826, highest Rs. 829 lowest Rs. 826 and close Rs. 828.

N.Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, March 22.

Market was mostly easy in slow trading. Local selling and hedging met light trade buying. Distant months were generally quiet.

Futures steadied after some early easing. Distant months were higher due to lack of offerings. Some buying of October and December were credited to New Orleans interest.

New York closed off three to eight, up two to four points.

New Orleans closed unchanged off six to seven up two to three points.

COTTON CLOSE			
May	35.16	35.07	35.08
July	34.63	34.55	34.59
October	33.14	33.04	33.08
December	33.11	32.99	33.07
March	33.16	33.08	33.12
May	33.15	33.01	33.10
July	32.65	32.55	32.60
Spot			35.40
NEW ORLEANS			
May	35.11	35.08	35.07
July	34.62	34.59	34.58
October	33.12	33.04	33.04
December	33.09	33.02	33.02
March	33.14	33.11	33.13
May	33.11	33.11	33.11
July	32.61	32.59	32.60
Spot			34.00

N. Y. Stocks

NEW YORK, March 22

The market was regular. The industrials were easy due to the weakness of the tobacco shares affected by a medical report.

At the close the industrials index showed at 472.94 a loss of 1.08, that of the rails at 143.52 a loss of 0.07 after a gain of 0.37, and that of the utilities at 70.78 a rise of 0.15 after a loss of 0.03.

1,010,000 shares changed hands of which 310,000 during the last half hour

WALL STREET CLOSE

Gen. Electric 56-1/2, Gen. Motors 39-3/8, U. S. Steel 57-7/8, Studpack 7-1/4, U. S Steel Pref. 14, Anaconda 64.—UPI-AFP.

N. Y. RUBBER

NEW YORK, March 22

RUBBER: Close March 32.70, May 32.85, July 32.55, September 3225, November 32.05, January 31.85, March 31.65, all nom. no sales

Chicago Grains

WHEAT: May 222-3/8, 221-1/8, 221-1-2, July 217-1/2, 216-1/2, 216-7/8, September 219-1/2, 217-1/4, 218-5/8, December 223, 221-3/4, 222-1/4.

N. Y. Burlap

BURLAP: Close May 10.25, August 10.15, November 10.10, February 10.05, all bid, no sales.

Uniform Rates Of Excise

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act 1955 (16 of 1955) will come into force on April 1, 1957.

A notification to this effect has been published in the Gazette of India. The Act provides for the levy and collection of duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, Indian hemp or any other narcotic. The Act and the rules made under it introduce uniform rates of excise duties on these preparations and prescribe a uniform set of rules to regulate the collections and trade in them.

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseed

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, March 23.

Today following were closing rates of Chaitra Vaydo of groundnut oil and Groundnut seeds:-

Rajkot oil 24/11/3, Bhavnagar oil 24/14, Dhoraji groundnut seeds 165/6, Jamnagar groundnut seeds 164/8, Veraval groundnut seeds 166/8.

Following closing rates of Asad Vaydo:-

Rajkot oil 25/4, Bhavnagar oil 25/5, Dhoraji groundnut seeds 167/4, Jamnagar groundnut seeds 167/2, Veraval groundnut seeds Rs. 168/8

Tagore Centenary Celebrations

NEW DELHI, March 23

The executive board of the Sahitya Akademi which met here recently under the Chairmanship of its President, Mr. Nehru, has appointed an all-India committee with the Prime Minister as chairman to co-ordinate and chalk out a final programme for the Centenary celebrations of Rabindranath Tagore's birthday in 1961.

The committee includes Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

U.S. Aid Plan Needs A New Angle

WASHINGTON, March 24

U. S. Ambassador to Liberia, Richard Lee Jones yesterday said that in giving or offering assistance to nations of Asia and Africa "we must always have to offer it only where the people themselves can see the wisdom of a given project and devote their energies enthusiastically."

Addressing the Assembly of Women's Organisations for National Security, the American ambassador, who has served in Africa for the past three years, said:

"The only kind of economic assistance which helps to achieve the objectives of security for the free world are those loans or grants which fit into a programme of development which the people of a country can support and which they can be expected to carry on after the period of outside assistance is passed."....

In underlining the importance of mutual security, Jones said it "is not the security of the prison. It is the security of freedom and strength and mutual understanding."

Andhra Co-ops Need Reorganising

HYDERABAD, March 23.

Mr. D. Sanjeeviah, Minister for Co-operation, Andhra Pradesh, said here today that co-operative banking institutions in Telangana area required to be reorganised so that they functioned efficiently and to accepted standards.

Earlier, reviewinEg the progress and problems facing the co-operative banks in the State, the Registrar of Co-operatives, Mr. K. Suprahmanyam Nayudu, said the amalgamation of the Andhra and Hyderabad co-operative central land mortgage banks was proposed to be effected soon.

A draft bill to facilitate such a merger has been prepared and would go before the legislature.—UPI.

Gen. Thimayya

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Lt.-Gen. K. S. Thimayya, Officiating Chief of the Army Staff, left this morning by a special I.A.F. plane for Delhi.

At Santa Cruz airport he was presented with a Guard of Honour by a Rajput Battalion, and seen off by Lt.-Gen. P. N. Thapar, G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command, Maj.-Gen. P. N. Kirpal, G.O.C., Bombay Area Brig. M. N. Badshah, Commander, Bombay Sub Area, Commander B. S. Soman, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, Wing Commander R. L. Suri, Station Commander I.A.F., and an A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay.

Entertainment Duty

The Government of Bombay has decided to bring into force from April 1, 1957, the Bombay Entertainment Duty (Amendment) Act, 1956, which levies duty on percentage basis.

Entertainment duty will be recovered both in current coinage and in decimal coinage.

This will be done in accordance with the conversion table of the current coins into new coins.

The conversion table will be applied after rounding has been done in accordance with the proviso to Section 3 of the amending Act.

PUT YOUR HOUSE IN ORDER, HOMI MODY TELLS BUSINESS MEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FERVENT APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN TO PUT THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER WAS MADE BY MR. HOMI MODY, HERE TODAY.

Mr. Mody said that business men were living in a hostile world and all sorts of accusations, some of which were justified, were being hurled at their faces, though those who levelled these charges were not themselves free from some of the corrupt practices.

He was inaugurating the first Business Relations conference organised by the Bombay Suburban (West) Rotary Club at the National College, Bandra, this evening.

He said that although business men outnumbered factory workers, still the latter were more vocal and exercised tremendous political influence because they (workers) were better organised. "On the other hand, no one cared for business men."

It was high time that the business community not only organised itself, but also educated public opinion in such a manner that their role was appreciated and not misunderstood, he said.

He congratulated the sponsors of the conference because it would give business men an opportunity to get together and discuss common problems.

In these days, due to democratic processes, greater importance was attached to numbers. The tendency now, he asserted, was to maximise the importance of workers and minimise the role of employers.

In the old days, he said, business men were quite free to pursue their vocation. Income-tax was reasonable and there was no need for the trader to keep several account books and manipulate them.

In recent memory, a radical change had taken place and besides the income-tax, the sales tax was also levied.

Fortunately, he said, wives had not been brought within the purview of the sales tax because legislators also possessed them. "They cannot tax an article of every day use."

FOR SERVICE

Rotarian Murarji J. Vaidya who presided, said that every vocation whether business, industry or Government service, could and should be accepted as an opportunity to render service to the community.

He said that happiness had been recognised as the goal of every human endeavour.

"The search for happiness could indeed be successful if human relationship were based on an appreciation of the needs and the difficulties of one another," he said.

Business relations formed a very important factor in human relationship of the present-day society, he added.

Mr. M. R. Masani spoke on "Employer-employee relations," Prof. K. Prasad on "Competitor relations" and Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy on "Fair trade practice" at the conference today.

Lightning Sets Bulding On Fire

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, March 23.

A building of the Gwalior Dairy was reported to have caught fire due to a strong lightning stroke during a hailstorm Thursday evening.

The fire was immediately controlled by the fire-brigade and damage to the machinery of the dairy was averted.

Dacoit Killed In Clash With Police

GWALIOR, March 23.

Shiv Nath Singh, a dacoit, was reported to have been shot dead in an encounter with the police near village Lahchoora in police station Rond of Bhind district.

Dacoit Haria was reported to have been arrested near village Antri in Dabra area of Gwalior district by the local police.

Agricultural Personnel Board Named

NEW DELHI, March 23.

A twelve-member committee on Agricultural Personnel has been constituted by the Planning Commission to examine the country's future requirements of trained personnel for agriculture and allied subjects.

The committee will consist of Mr. P. N. Thapar, I.C.S. (Secretary, Union Ministry of Agriculture) as chairman and other officials.

The terms of reference of the committee will be:—

1. To examine the present position in regard to the supply of trained technical, scientific and administrative personnel, with special reference to existing or expected shortages;
2. To make a new assessment of requirements for trained personnel during the second and the third Five-Year Plan, keeping in view the increased targets of agricultural production and the long-term proposals of development in different fields;
3. To review the present programmes to expand training facilities and the progress made in their implementation;
4. To recommend measures to augment training facilities and to formulate a phased programme for giving effects to them; and
5. To make such other proposals as may be considered necessary.

HindiTermsFor The Forces

NEW DELHI, March 23.

In addition to the use of Hindi words of command for drill and parade a suitable Hindi terminology for technical terms of common day-to-day usage has just been finalised after prolonged deliberations with the three Services Headquarters.

The items considered during these discussions related to notices and sign-board terms, technical terms of the Navy, Naval terms for daily winter routine, and miscellaneous words used for drill and parade in the Air Force. The Minister of Defence Organisation, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, has given final touches to these Hindi equivalents.

The word which, however, caused the greater difficulty to the Service Headquarters in evolving a suitable equivalent in Hindi was 'Civilian' and they ultimately decided to translate it as 'safedposh'. The Armed Forces personnel of the three services will be known as 'Sainiks.'

Tackle Urgent Needs, Says Singhania

NEW DELHI, March 23.

MR. LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA, in his presidential address at the 30th session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry here today, said "I feel that the problems facing us today emerge from and underline the fundamental questions that have to be solved."

"It is of capital importance that Governmental policies and programme should be directed to tackling the fundamental and the immediate needs together.

"A piecemeal approach, even if temporarily successful, would vitiate and complic

T. T. K. Tells Parliament

NATIONAL STRINGENCY TO FULFIL PLAN

NEW DELHI, MARCH 23.

THE LOK SABHA TODAY CONTINUED GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE INTERIM BUDGET.

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee (Mahasabha-W.B.) urged the Government "to give a call to the nation for militarisation" in view of the threats held out by Pakistan.

He said that 1,800 million dollars worth of American ammunition was stored in Pakistan and there were now cries of jehad in that country.

"We have got to be ready for all contingencies."

The Prime Minister had made certain "unfortunate" commitments on Kashmir, he said. The first was to refer the problem to the U.N. The second agreeing to the cease-fire and the third and "most tragic" the offer of plebiscite.

Neither Sheikh Abdullah, nor the National Conference had wanted a plebiscite. He referred to a message received from the Mother (of Aurobindo Ashram) in which she said: "If there was to be any plebiscite, that ought to have been on the issue of partition of India and Pakistan."

Mr. Chatterjee complained that the Indian propaganda machinery abroad was "amazingly inefficient." Even in explaining India's case on the Goa problem, it had failed.

Changing Plan Priorities

The time had come for re-ordering of priorities in regard to the development plans. He would prefer a seven-year plan, instead of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Referring to the general elections, Mr. Chatterjee said that the ruling party had exploited communal sentiments for election purposes. He asked why the Kashmir Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, was taken all the way to West Bengal to address public meetings.

Dr. Gidwani (Cong.-Bombay) said that corruption in Government departments was on the increase and the administration was top-heavy.

Mr. G. S. Altekar (Cong.-Bombay) said that taxation was heavy during the past year. He said that taxation should be proportionate to the income of people and there should not be any undue burden on the common man.

Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala (Cong.-Bihar) said that unemployment was rampant in the country and jobs were not forthcoming. Unless the basic needs of the people were met, it was difficult to get their co-operation.

Plea For More Shipping

Mr. C. P. Mathen (Cong.-Kerala) referred to the maritime position of India and said that the provision of Rs. 45 crores provided for the development of shipping in the Second Plan was insufficient.

He thought that at least Rs. 35 crores more would be necessary to achieve the shipping targets in the Plan.

Replying to the debate, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Finance Minister, said the whole economy of the country had to be put on a war footing in view of the grave economic problems facing the country.

People might be allergic to this but "we cannot ignore even the allergy of the people."

In democratic socialism one had to choose the golden mean between control and freedom. The Government was aware of this.

But the best thing was to take the people into confidence. If the people were told that they had to undergo some sufferings now so that in the next five years the life of the community might be better. He believed the appeal would not be fruitless.

Mr. Krishnamachari agreed with the suggestion that the priorities must be recast every year as the Plan progressed. If necessary, a change might be made even in the middle.

"We shall grimly hang on to the Plan. If we sink, we shall sink. I shall not be sorry if I sink first. But we propose to swim and carry the Plan to the shore.

"Every effort, every ingenuity and every resources shall be used for implementing the Plan."

Low-Income Group Housing

He said the Central Government should take direct responsibility for the well-being of the low-income group. To the extent the Government's resources permitted it should serve the low-income group.

People living in slums did not ask for houses. They wanted small bits of land to erect houses and sanitary surroundings to live in.

The recent general elections were of great educative value to him. He had heard a new cry from a class of unprivileged people who were not Harijans. The cry was to give them the facilities and special treatment being given at present to Harijans.

The cry came from washermen fishermen and the like who were supposed to belong to a better class than Harijans. That had made him feel that the special privileges made available to Harijans should not be withdrawn.

But at the same time they should be made available to people whose level of income was low, say Rs. 1,000/- a year.

Counter To Critics

The Government was determined to go ahead with Plan. The Finance Minister said.

"This is the barest minimum that we have to do in order to save our country from disaster."

There was criticism that the Plan was ambitious. "We cannot accept this criticism."

He could understand the criticism in some of the foreign countries, but he could not understand the criticism in the Press in India.

"If you do not approve of our intelligence, if you do not consider that we are normal intelligent being at least appreciate our bonafides."

There might be defects in the Plan, there might be mistakes in the order of priorities but "don't question our basic assumption."

Some people might be criticising because their privileges would go. "We do not want this Plan to perpetuate Congress rule in the country."

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee had said that the defence potentiality should b eincreased. "If I want to increase the defence potentiality, the industrial programme as laid down in the Plan is an absolute necessity?".

Referring to the demand for low-income group housing schemes, Mr. Krishnamachari said: "It is undoubtedly a fact that we have not been able to do anything which would even crack the surface of the particular problem. May be, we are not equipped to do so administratively.

"May be, the State Governments had their preoccupation and have not given any priority to this particular problem. There were charges that we have not provided adequate finance for that. This is a problem which must be faced fairly and clearly."

The problem, had to be viewed in a serious manner, "It is undoubtedly true that if I today promise that, within the next five years, I shall provide houses for all those who are in the low-income group, it will be physically impossible for me to keep it up.

"Assuming I can do that, then I should be denying resources for certain things which are an important par tof the Plan."

As for the suggestion to appoint a committee to scrutinise loans granted to States, Mr. Krishnamachari said he did not know what the reactions of the States would be. While he expected the loans to be recovered from the States, he made it clear that expectations were not always fulfilled.

He assured the House that the Life Insurance Corporation would make every attempt to see that its business went up.

Turning to the small savings scheme, he said he was himself not satisfied with the working of the scheme.

Regarding criticisms of the sales tax, Mr. Krishnamachari said it was the only source of income to the States. No country, including the United States, Germany and France, had been able to devise a sales tax measure which was foolproof and which satisfied everybody.

The Government of India, would, however, continue its experiments in this regard.

Private Sector Attacked

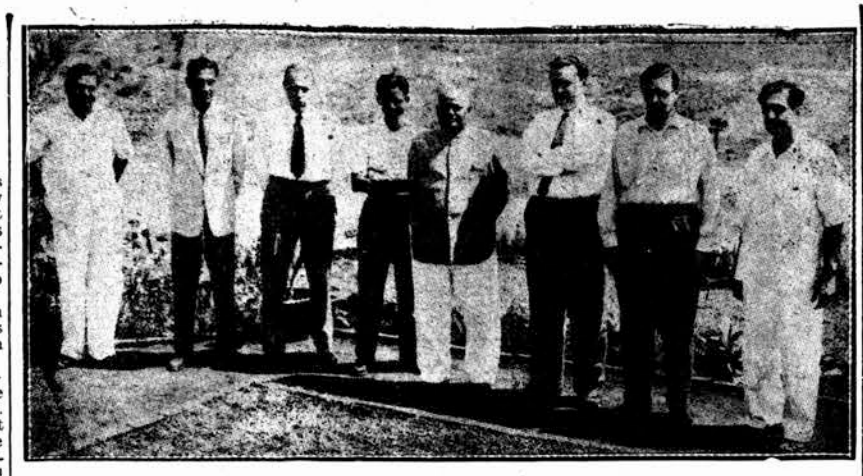
Before concluding, Mr. Krishnamachari referred to criticisms that he had frittered away foreign exchange resources while he was Commerce Minister.

It was true, that large sums had been spent on industrialisation of the country. In the industrialisation process, the private sector had also been encouraged to play its role.

Only posterity would be able to judge the utility of that step. But he was sorry that private enterprise had not behaved well in the past few years. They were profiting while the country was in distress and trouble. —

CALCUTTA, March 23.

Mr. Satyapriya Banerji, Marxist Forward Bloc member of the Council of States, died here this afternoon.



The Finnish Trade Delegation during their stay in Bombay visited the Century Rayon Mills at Kalyan. Among others in the picture are Mr. B. L. Shah, factory superintendent, Mr. O. J. Vihmu, Finnish Trade Commissioner in Bombay, Mr. Rolf O. Christion, Mr. J. O. Soderthjelm, with Mr. Gaitonde, production manager, and Mr. C. J. Lalkaka, general manager of the Mill.

NEHRU TO BUSINESSMEN

Continued From Page 1

He said, "So, we have to learn, but we keep our roots, we frame our policies, political, economic and social. We learn from others but decide for ourselves what is right for us in view of the circumstances prevailing in our country."

Mr. Nehru urged people to face all problems in this way, and said whatever the Government might do "We are not rigid and dogmatic. If we have, some of us, given up a dogmatic attitude in religion, do you expect us to be dogmatic in other matters?

"We have an open mind, but firm mind and also we have convictions too. We do not wish to wobble and remain in a fluid condition. We have to march because apart from our desire to march, there is compulsion of circumstances which make us march."

Obsolescence

Mr. Nehru said, that in the course of his speech the President (of the Federation) had said something which he underlined immediately.

"You said that it is not only machinery that becomes obsolete, one has to guard against the obsolescence of the mind. No truer words could be said. So far as I am concerned, I have ventured with respect and humility to repeat those words because all of us tend to become rather obsolescent in our thinking.

"We see the machine that is out of date, but it is not so easy to deal with the mind that is out of date. We in this country, specially who have high traditions and great history have also very heavy burdens that long traditions and a long past gave us. Customs and other things, have put us back at every stage. So, we have always to remember that the world is changing and we have to change with that.

"I do not mean to say that certain basic things about life also change. There are certain principles which I believe have a certain changeless quality. But, in the rest of life, there are so many things, political, economic and social that change with the changing world. If we do not change with the changing world, then we will be left behind, as we have been in the past. We are trying to get out of that."

Atomic Age

Mr. Nehru said it was true for any one to say that we were living on the threshold of Atomic age, and yet it was a terrible thing. "Remember it was terrible not in the sense that we need be frightened about it. We need not be frightened because if the Atomic age led us to widespread destruction, we would not be there to regret it."

"It is a tremendous thing to consider it in its social consequences apart from its military and destructive consequences. It is a tremendous thing before us and it should shake us in our limited thinking I do not say that we rush into all kinds of expectations and speculations, but it is something that should shake us."

Mr. Nehru referred to what he called "remarkable finds" of uranium and Atomic minerals in India, and said, "It is a good thing for us because it is a valuable thing and we require it. But it is a burden too. All these things entangle us as the modern life is complicated and become more and more entangled. We nave to consider all these problems in the changing and dynamic world with a dynamic and changing mind."

Democracy

Mr. Nehru referred to the democratic set up in the country, and said democracy in the fullest sense had certain necessary consequences. We talked a great deal about democracy but in few countries only was there democracy in the true sense.

In many countries there was no democracy in the normal sense of the word. Again, democracy was of recent growth, say, 30 or 40 years. Previously there was limited franchise, and now with adult franchise, everybody had the right to express his opinion firmly and change the government.

"In the final analysis, it is the millions of Indians who will determine, rightly or wrongly and I try to convince them not only in determining policies, but what is far more important, in implementing them. Because, these vast social and economic policies cannot be implemented by an act of Parliament. They are implemented in the fields, in the market places by millions of people.

'Mr. Nehru added, "We have arrived at a critical stage leading the country from a certain type of underdeveloped economy to a better and higher type of economy. Now the transitional period is a difficult one. Somebody has to pay for it.

The Burden

"The whole country has to pay for it and the question arises how this burden which necessarily has to be borne is to be spread out. It is the question that the Government has to consider.

"You generally complain and with justification of the tax burden. The burden is heavy in India but what about the burden on the population of the country. That is very heavy and it has been so all these times.

"They have got a powerful voice in shaping the country's destiny today. So, we have to shoulder that burden. Are we going to say that the burden is too heavy and our arms and legs are weak for us to carry us forward? Is that the kind of thing any man or a nation with spirit would say? We have assumed the burden and we will carry it whatever happens.

"You have to take that attitude because we are a proud people and we should not be frightened by any circumstances, internal or external, which may arise.

"There is one lesson that many of us learned when we were serving under our great master, Gandhiji, and that was not to be frightened. It has served us well.

"When crises and difficulties faced us, when in the city of Delhi and in the Punjab and in Pakistan nine or ten years ago, blood was flowing all round we did not run away from it. We faced the situation in spite of the horror that we saw. So, we shall face all circumstances.

Pull Together

Mr. Nehru said. "You are not to let go. You have to go forward. Therefore, if one has to carry on, then one must put one's united energy into it, and not pull in different directions. I am sure all of you, by and large, agree with what I say.

"Broadly speaking we have accepted a certain pattern and a certain road along which we should advance. It is laid down in the Five-Year Plan. We do not say it is rigid, we may add to or subtract from it. Broadly, you have accepted that and the country has accepted that. So, march along that path and not argue about things which have been accepted.

Our Failings

Mr. Nehru said, "I do not want that any of us in India hides our failings. We have to get over the failings. We do not get over them by hiding them. I am prepared to shout them out even.

"One of our principal failings has been and is the great tendency to disrupt and the great tendency to forget the basic unity of India and to get excited about secondary matters.

"Secondary matters, however important they may be, are secondary matters and the moment you make them primary matters, you lose your sense of proportion.

"That is what we have seen in the elections. The elections have been very good elections and I think we can be proud about the elections, in spite of what has happened here and there.

"The elections have brought out not only this business of caste again, but provincialism and linguism which, kept in their proper places may be all right, and are all right. But if they get out of their proper sphere, they are dangerous for India as a whole."

Mr. Nehru said, "I am not entering into the merits of the arguments that have been raised about States Reorganisation. It was done by Parliament. It seems to be very very foolish to upset things, which have been decided, without giving adequate thought and adequate time being given and experience gathered."

He said, "Here we are struggling politically and economically against grave problems. Some of our friends and colleagues have got their minds completely occupied with questions of boundary of a State or some internal administrative question.

"It passes my comprehension that these friends of ours do not see how this concentration of mind on secondary matters harms our work in the primary fields of activities, national or international.

"It may be that many people are annoyed or angry at something that our Government did—that in certain circumstances firing took place, some people were shot down or killed, and others were injured."

The Prime Minister added, "I do not think anybody in India dislikes firing as much as I do. It is a bad thing and I hope it would be possible to put an end to this except when you cannot possibly help that. All my heart goes out in sympathy to those who suffer from it, specially if they are young who are the hopes of the future."

He asked people not to mix up sentiment, however justified it might be, with the higher political consideration of the nation's welfare. A nation and a people are judged by their maturity. How mature are we? Do we get swept away by small things? I hope we are a mature nation and I hope we shall consider questions that come before us in a mature way and not in an emotional and sentimental way.

Earlier, speaking in Hindi Mr. Nehru said that the greatest danger to the country's freedom was internal disruption.

"Unfortunately, people have not yet realised the dire necessity of unity in the country. They still continue to divide themselves on the basis of caste, creed and religion and live in narrow compartments and think more in terms of local loyalties forgetting the larger issues. Unless we can get over this tendency which has ruined us in the past, we will not be able to march ahead. All our plans, however laudable they might be, will founder in the absence of unity in the country and if we dissipate our energies in smaller issues."

Mr. Nehru said at a time when India was faced with the problems connected with her economic progress and when she was considering how best she could help in the maintenance of peace in the world, if people's attention were diverted to smaller issues, it meant that "What is uppermost in their minds is not the progress and ultimate good of the country and peace in the world. It is something else. It may be good, but in the ultimate analysis it is not good. I feel surprised the way people are swept away by sheer sentiment and emotion giving importance to the secondary issues and ignoring the primary issues. It seems that a person who does not apply his mind to major issues, does not understand them."

Mr. Nehru said, India wanted to progress in a dignified way adhering always to her own path while trying to benefit from the experience of others.

"We are not going to be threatened or browbeaten by others.

"At the same time we want to befriend all the countries and get their co-operation and help in the great tasks that face us.

"We want our relationship with other countries to be based on equality. That is the right kind of relationship."—UPI.

Lodging Election Expense Accounts: Legal Position

NEW DELHI, March 22.

INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN MADE OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY MEMBERS RECENTLY ELECTED TO THE HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE AND TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES IN THE STATES REGARDING THE PRESENT LEGAL POSITION AS TO THE QUESTION OF LODGING OF ELECTION EXPENSES.

The legal position is as follows:

According to Section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, every candidate or his election agent is required to keep a separate and correct account of all expenditure in connection with the election, incurred or authorised by the candidate or his election agent, between th dat of notification of the election and the date of declaration of the result by the Returning Officer after the completion of counting.

PARTICULARS

The account kept by a candidate should contain the following particulars in respect of each item of expenditure entered in the account:

(A) The date on which the expenditure was incurred or authorised,

(B) The nature of the expenditure (as for example, travelling, postage or printing and the like),

(C) The amount of the expenditure including the amount paid and the amount outstanding.

(D) The date of payment.

(E) The name and address of the payee.

(F) The serial number of vouchers, in case of amount paid.

(G) The serial number of bills, if any, in case of the amount outstanding.

(H) The name and address of the person to whom the amount outstanding is payable.

Under Section 78 of the Act every contesting candidate, including a candidate who has retired under Section 56A, is required to lodge with the returning Officer a true copy of the account of election expenses kept by him.

A candidate whose nomination paper has been rejected or who withdrew from the contest before the last date fixd for such withdrawal is not required to lodge any such account. But, a candidate who retired from the contest after the last date for withdrawal is required by law to do so.

The original account should be retained by the candidate or his election egent and a true copy of the same should be lodged within 30 days from the date of election of the candidate who has been elected, or, if there are two candidates who have been elected and the dates of their election are different, within 30 days from the later of those two dates.

Under Section 7(C) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 if a contesting candidate has failed to lodge a true copy of the accounts maintained by him in the due time, he would automatically incur the disqualification for being chosen as and for being a member of the legislature for a period of three years from the date on which the return ought to have been lodged.

This disqualification can, however, be removed by the Election CommisEsion and according to SeEction 8(1)(B) of the Act, it will not take effect until the expiration of two months from the date on which the Election Commission has decided that the account of election expenses has not been lodged within the time and in the manner required by law.

No particulars procedure has been laid down for lodging the true copy of the account.

So long as it reaches the Returning Officer within the due date, it does not matter whether the candidate or his election agent personally hands over the account to the Returning Officer or sends it through a messenger or by post.

Delay in post may not be accepted as a valid excuse if the candidate has posted the account too close to the last date for the lodging of accounts.

The candidate is not necessarily required to sign the account. He must, however, certify in writing that the account lodged by him with the Returning Officer is a true copy of the account kept under Section 77 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, by the candidate or his election agent. It is preferable that this certificate appears on the body of the account lodged, but it may also be incorporated in a covering letter by which the account may be forwarded to the Returning Officer.

Village Industries' Problems Discussed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Questions relating to delays in the registration of Village industries Cooperative Societies and the need to expedite procedures relating to them were discussed at a Conference of Registrars of Cooperative Societes and representatives of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board here this morning.

The Conference which was held to consider the organisational pattern for village industries and to facilitate their organisation in the co-operative fold, was presided over by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Chairman of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board.

POLICE FIRE IN 'AZAD' KASHMIR: ANTI-PAK DAY

SRINAGAR, March 23.

PAKISTANI border police and troops have detained a large number of Kashmiris who were trying to cross cease-fire line into the Indian territory in the Poonch area.

Rapidly deteriorating economical and political conditions in West Punjab had also serious effect in the so-called "Azad Kashmir" area.

Pakistani authorities appear to have intensified measures to prevent passage of persons across the cease-fire line.

Several Kashmiris living on the Indian side have received communications from their friends and relatives in Pakistan-held areas complaining of their distress.

According to one letter, atta is selling at Rs. 50 a maund in Muzafarabad and Chinari under the stronghold of the rebel leader Sardar Mohammad Abdul Quyum Khan.

"Anti-Pakistan Day" was observed today all over the so-called Azad Kashmir territory, whereas Pakistani authorities claim to observe the Republic Day of Pakistan.

In Muzafarabad the so-called capital of "Azad Kashmir," several demonstrations and a public meeting was held in which people of "Azad Kashmir" condemned Pakistani authorities for their failure to meet demands of the people.

Police had to fire to disperse these demonstrators who were passing through the main streets of Muzafarabad.

Three people are reported to be killed and 14 seriously injured. —UPI.

Noon Taunts Nehru

KARACHI, March 23.

Pakistani foreign minister Noon described the recent statement of Mr. Nehru on West Pakistan as "Interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan."

Mr. Noon claimed that what had been done in West Pakistan was "nothing but what is provided in the Indian Constitution as well."

Similiar provisions had been used in PEPSU, Andhra, and Kerala. In all probability, Kerala would continue under President's rule in view of the Communist victory during the recent general elections.

Mr. Noon said: "May I respectfully pay him back the compliment by offering my heartful sympathies to the poor unarmed and simple people of Naga Hills who have been fighting for their freedom ever since the creation of the Indian Union.

"Their country has been occupied by the Indian Army. Accounts of atrocities perpetrated by Nehru's soldiers on these simple people are known only to people of Naga Hills.

"Could the United Nations hold an inquiry in that area against genocide committed by Indian forces?"—UPI.

Japs Will Not Join SEATO

TOKYO, March 23.

Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kishi told the Diet today that his Government had no intention of joining the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation.

This was the first time the Japanese Government explicitly announced it did not want to adhere to SEATO.

He was replying to a question posed by a Socialist member of the Diet on his coming visit to the United States.

Mr. Kishi said: "even if the United States asks Japan to join the Organisation, we will refuse for we believe in maintaining peace through peace and not through military force.—UPI-AFP.

Protection Of Cultural Treasures

(Chronicle Correspondent)

PARIS, By Air

THE PACT for the Protection of Cultural Treasures and Monuments adopted at Hague has been ratified.

The original Pact called the Roerich Peace Pact was initiated by the late Mr. Nicholas Roerich, the famous artist, many years ago, and his ideals have now come to universal acceptance.

Mr. Roerich had always felt that the real purpose of this Pact was in its inner implications to educate and to draw the attention of the public to the sacredness of cultural treasures and achievements, and though he never expected that the Pact as such might radically change the outlook on armed conflict and upheavals, he believed that it would have a broad educative value and make people conscious of values that were paramount to all people and universal in their significance and application.

Congress Victory

The Congress captured the general and reserved seats from the Bhandara double-member Assembly constituency.

Electorate 1,19,733; votes polled 1,47,114; invalid 5,161.

General: Dadaji Dhote (Congress) 35,531 (elected); V. S. Dandekar (PSP) 11,048; B. S. Bansod (Ind.) 22,826; R. G. Ghodichor (Ind.) 1,640.

Reserved: S. J. Bhambore (Cong.) 36,407 (elected); D. M. Rahate (SCR) 20,301; P. V. Wasnik (Ind.) 2,328; N. Salao (Ind.) 1,603; B. P. Motghare (PSP) 10,269.

All the defeated candidates forfeited their deposits.

PSP Candidate Elected

Mr. N. S. Weakey, the P.S.P. candidate, was declared elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Sironcha double-member constituency for the general seat and Mr. Vishveshwar Rao (Independent) for the Reserved seat defeating their Congress rivals.

Total electorate 1,13,653; votes polled 1,26,893; votes rejected 4,667.

General: N. S. Weakey (PSP) 39,494 (elected); Namdeo Porddiwar (Congress) 20,236.

Reserved: Vishveshwar Rao (Ind.) 42,767 (elected); M. R. Narote (Congress) 19,729.—UPI.

31 Congressmen Suspended

SHOLAPUR, March 23.

Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, a prominent Congress worker and 30 other Congressmen have been suspended today from the organisation by the president of the district Congress committee, for their anti-Congress activities during the elections.

Cairo Talks Shrouded In Secrecy

PARIS, March 23.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, and President Nasser were holding talks today aboard a yacht on the Nile, Cairo radio announced.

The talks were scheduled to last throughout the day.

Also present at the talks were United Nations Assistant Secretary-General Ralph Bunche, Egyptian Foreign Minister Fawzi and Ali Sabri, Director of Nasser's Political Cabinet.

Absolute secrecy surrounds these talks.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld this morning met Dr. Fawzi, after having conferred for five hours last night with President Nasser.

Neither U. N. nor Egyptian sources would give any indication of the manner in which Mr. Hammarskjoeld and President Nasser plan to conduct their talks.—UPI-AFP.

New S. I. J. F. Chief

MADRAS, March 23.

Mr. S. A. Govindarajan has been unanimously re-elected president of the Southern India Journalists' Federation for 1957-58.

The annual conference of the Federation will take place on April 27 and 28 at Madras, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of Madras University, will inaugurate the conference.—UPI.

Pak Republic Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To celebrate Pakistan's Republic day a reception was given here by the Assistant High Commissioner for Pakistan at the Taj Mahal hotel today. The function was attended among others by Mr. Sri Prakasa and several foreign Consuls.

The prohibition police carried out 37 raids in Bombay city and suburbs, on Friday, and seized 58 gallons of illicit liquor and 1,756 gallons of wash worth Rs. 7,578. They arrested 21 persons in connection with these offences.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

MARCH 24 to 30

MOST PEOPLE WILL FEEL THE INVIGORATING AND BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF PLANETARY POSITION THIS WEEK.

NEW SCHEMES COULD BE LAUNCHED WITH EVERY HOPE OF PROFIT ON MONDAY.

YOU SHOULD SEE YOUR WAY CLEAR TO A REMUNERATIVE TIME IF YOU WERE BORN IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH IN ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

By showing firmness about money due to you, you will save yourself from embarrassment in meeting an obligation.

From the business angle, you should be able to make small but quick profits in cash transactions.

Bold action round about mid-week will do much to put your finances on sound basis.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

This week will see you really going ahead both in the personal and business sense.

Correspondence early in the week may suggest revised outlook on an old problem.

This will meet with surprise success in a week or two and bring in more money.

Unreliability of a friend, probably of fair sex, may upset your week-end plans.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

A domestic move will go smoothly, though a mid-week obligation may entail some loss.

One of your ideas may land you in a storm centre—with an acquaintance or member of the family.

Finances will be sound — a windfall may materialise from a well-calculated speculation at the end of the week.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Planning your future career will bring satisfaction this week.

For the moment, however, details of daily work will be affected by the instability surrounding you.

There is still one criticism to face, but you will be heading now for better times.

Late in the week way is open to a new money-making scheme.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

A scheme that you have long in mind gets a stage nearer completion and promises to bring in money in three or four months.

Events mid-week give you an opportunity to expand your business — open new doors for advancement.

Gains from legacies, tax-rebates and partnerships are likely or you do well through long-standing investments.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Chequered situation at home will run you into unexpected difficulties this week.

But there will be good returns from business — especially from joint ventures.

In the social circle, an older person will be quarrelsome and you may be forced to alter your plans.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

The outlook this week is more encouraging and you will make rapid progress in a personal plan.

Long-desired changes come nearer materialising.

They will bring interesting experiences and in time more money.

Meanwhile journeys or a rush of correspondence keep you busy.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Family and home conditions are more satisfactory than for sometime past.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Saturday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Monday Thursday**
Sport	**Tuesday**

Contracts made some weeks ago may now bring interesting results.

A new business agreement may be signed or you may enter into a profitable partnership around Tuesday.

Likelihood, too, of a little gambler's luck late in the week.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

News from an old friend will distract your attention and you may have to make a decisive move mid-week.

Cash worries not so bad as anticipated, provided you avoid speculation and risky commitments.

Social-cum-business meeting will be pleasing and promise to be profitable in the near future.

The home background is likely to be disturbed at week-end.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Emphasis on private life will mean unexpected happiness and a profitable turn in a partnership matter.

Cash will come easily and your aspiration will be realised through steady concentration.

Good support from an acquaintance will help you to develop a money-making idea before the end of the week.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Quarrelsome attitude could land you in trouble in the week ahead.

The opposite sex seems to be the danger point.

An abrupt change in business will be confusing but there will be future benefits.

Cash balance will satisfy and contentment through other's happiness will enrich life.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You will be well advised to cut down worry over work.

A taste for mental relaxation will bring you quiet satisfaction.

A private matter which has been in dispute will be cleared up before Friday.

Domestic life happy throughout the week.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

NOTE:—Many readers give mere date of birth or birth chart. This is not sufficient for satisfactory calculations. Detailed Chart together with Navamans, planetary degrees and the Dasa period should be given. None of the following readers have given full details.

R. Lakshiminarayan (New Delhi): My professional prospects?

Data incomplete — question very vague. General improvement in 1958-59. For details get your horoscope cast by a competent astrologer.

M. O. Pathak (Bhavnagar): When shall I get transfer to Baroda from Bhavnagar?

Questions involving time factor can not be correctly answered without Dasa period. You may get an opportunity in June provided the ruling Dasa is favourable.

S. Tripathi (New Delhi): Any success in occupation or position in 1957 through competitive test resulting in change in place of work? If so, when?

Data incomplete. There are some indications in May or June but how far they are successful can only be said from your Dasa period.

R. S. Gupta (Bombay): Financial position, when will be best and upto what limit, also by which means?

You want to know all about your monetary prospects but don't want to get your horoscope cast in details.

You have "Kala Sarpa Yoga" in your chart which brings unexpected difficulties in your ways.

Some improvement likely from September if Dasa period is favourable.

N. Ramamurthy (Davangere): What about marriage with the girl I have selected?

What makes a marriage happy? There are so many factors to consider. Nature of both the partners, health, domestic happiness, children, and finances are some of the factors that contribute to marital happiness.

An astrologer has to weigh all these factors to predict corcorectly about married life.

This can not be done from a mere birth chart. Navmans chart is of utmost importance in marriage questions.

Don't marry in hurry and repent at leisure. Better consult a good astrologer before taking the plunge.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o. Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

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Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, DO YOU REALIZE YOUR PUPS WOULD MAKE FINE HUNTING DOGS?
REALLY?
THEY HAVE ALL THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THOROUGHBRED HUNTERS-- I CAN TELL
I NEVER THOUGHT OF THEM AS HUNTING DOGS
COOKIE, BRING ME ALL YOUR STUFFED ANIMALS-- THE MOST VICIOUS VARIETIES
NOW, PUPS, I WANT YOU TO ACQUAINT YOURSELVES WITH THESE WILD ANIMALS--- SNIFF THEM SO YOU'LL KNOW THEIR SCENT
SNIFF
SNIFF
WE'RE GOING OUT IN THE WOODS AND TRY THEM OUT
WE'LL BRING HOME A BEAR
AS SOON AS THEY HIT THE GREAT OUTDOORS THEIR NATURAL HUNTING INSTINCTS COME BACK TO THEM
IT'S THE CALL OF THE WILD
SH-H--QUIET, HERB-- LOOK AT THEM SNIFFING-- THEY'VE PICKED UP THE SCENT OF SOME BEAST
LOOK--THEY'RE AFTER SOMETHING
TALLY-HO
LISTEN TO THEM BARK--THEY'VE GOT SOMETHING TREED
I HOPE IT'S NOT A TIGER!
OH-NO
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COME DOWN FROM THAT TREE
YOU DON'T CATCH FISH ON A HUNTING TRIP
WE'VE GOT TO BRING SOMETHING HOME
FRESH FISH
CHIC YOUNG
12-16

Hungarian Youth Are On Spree Of Delinquency

By Leslie Balogh Bain

VIENNA.

THE violence of Hungary's revolution, driven off the streets, stubbornly survives in the shoolrooms of the country.

At least 15 hangings or attempted executions have been authenticated in the last few weeks as having occurred in schoolrooms of Hungary.

The victims, prosecutors, judges and executioners were all children below 14 years of age.

Parallel with anti-Communist resistance in schools is the enormous increase in juvenile delinquency, long a disturbing problem in Hungary.

Since the defiance of authority became "patriotic and honourable," youths have established a reign of terror in many cities.

Listless

Teachers and professors, secretly in sympathy with resistance and defiance, listlessly go through the motion of trying to establish order in their classes.

The town of Magyarovar, the scene of the bloodiest massacre of the revolution, where 87 peaceful demonstrators were machinegunned by secret police, who, in turn were hanged by the outraged people, was the first to report a serious outbreak in the schools.

A NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY AND AN 11-YEAR-OLD GIRL WERE HANGED BY THEIR MATES BY THEIR FEET IN A CLOTHES CLOSET.

The girl was rescued in time but the boy died.

Investigation dislosed that the children were hanged because they refused to attend religious classes.

In quick succession, similar incidents were reported from Budapest and towns in the provinces.

The most serious of these occurred in Mosonszentjanos where three girls, ten-year-old Maria Toth, her 13-year-old sister, Katalin, and Julie Horvath, also 13, were attacked by four boys, aged from 11 to 14.

The police report of the incident merely states that on February 2, during the morning recess the girls were attacked with serious consequences.

Subsequent investigation disclosed that when the girls walked out of a religious instruction period, the boys herded them into an empty classroom where they were first hanged by their hair then severely beaten.

When the girls still refused to return to the class, they were choked and hanged in a cupboard.

Roving Bands

Replies to inquiries from Vienna suggested that all three had died.

In another case, a 16-year-old boy who did not volunteer for religious instructions because he "did not know what his religion was," was put to trial by his classmates and hanged.

But the youth problem of Hungary extends beyond the schools.

Thousands of homeless and parentless children are crowding all available facilities.

Thousands of parents have fled, leaving their children behind.

America Gets Hungarian Goulash Recipe

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

IF you want to make a perfectly delicious Hungarian goulash, ask an Austrian.

And if you happen to ask an Austrian who once fled from the tyranny of Hitler just as the present Hungarian refugees are now fleeing the Communist rule of Budapest, you will probably get a Hungarian goulash with just an extra dash of the oomph of freedom.

So we asked a recent Washington visitor for her recipe.

Mrs. Leopold Silberstein was born in Austria, lived in Berlin after her marriage, fled Germany and later Holland during the years of Hitler's rise.

Now an American citizen, she frequently makes Hungarian goulash in her New York apartment and country home in Greenwich, Conn.

It's a recipe that stacks up well with the goulash loved by those 1,000 refugees for whom Tillie Silberstein's industrialist husband has just found jobs.

And by the way, she got the recipe from another refugee, a Czechoslovakian cook.

This is it:

Two pounds lean eye round beef, cut in cubes.

Two pounds onions, yellow (this is the "quintessence" of the recipe, she says).

Cut up onions and fry in butter, add sweet paprika.

Add two fresh tomatoes and simmer ten minutes.

Then add beef, first salting and peppering it. Cook one hour and a half. Remove beef and put gravy through sieve.

"Never add water," is the final hint.

MEDICAL MISSION HELPS SAVE LIVES IN NEPAL

By Hal Bruno

IT'S more than 10,000 miles from Michigan to Nepal, but a light from Kalamazoo is helping to save lives in this remote mountain kingdom between India and Tibet.

The battery-powered lamp stands ready in the operating room of a mission hospital, in a rugged country where electricity is an uncertain thing at best.

When power fails in the midst of a crucial operation, doctors and nurses continue working by the light of an emergency unit donated by the First Methodist Church of Kalamazoo.

Day after day, the inhabitants of ancient Katmandu valley climb the ridge to the United Mission Hospital.

In their Nepali language it is called "Shanta Bhavan" – the House of Peace.

There's no preaching at the mission hospital, and no attempt is made to change anyone's religion.

The doctors and nurses are "medical missionaries," and they don't care if a patient is Hindu, Buddhist or Christian. Their only interest lies in curing the sick.

The hospital's story begins in 1952, when Dr. Robert Fleming, an ornithologist from Grand Rapids, Mich., entered Nepal for a bird study expedition.

The feudal Rana regime had been overthrown after a century of oppressive rule, and Dr. Fleming was one of the first foreigners to be invited into the once-forbidden kingdom.

Wife Joins

He and his wife, Bethel, a medical doctor, arrived at Katmandu in 1953.

In the valley surrounding the capital city they found a friendly and hospitable people suffering from tuberculosis, typhoid and cholera epidemics, and other killing diseases that result from poor sanitation and a low standard of living.

Patients poured out of the hills when Dr. Bethel opened a clinic in a rented store.

Within a year, four branches were working in other parts of the valley.

Several nurses had joined the Flemings, but they knew that the great need was for a real hospital.

Encouraged by Nepalese Government officials, the nurses discovered a vacant Rana's palace while the Flemings were in the United States on a fund-raising trip.

The first Methodist Church of Barrington, Ill., immediately offered to pay the rent, and the "House of Peace" had found a home.

Everything at Shanta Bhavan is paid for by contributions from Protestant Churches in America, Britain, Canada and Europe; and administered by the National Christian Council of India.

For example, a portable electrocardiograph is a gift from the Phillipsburg, Pa., Methodist Church, while X-ray equipment was donated by the Richardson Park Methodist Church, in Wilmington, Del.

New St. Joan's Debut Was Beset By Jinxes

THE "GIRL IN A MILLION" ACTRESS FROM THE HEART OF AMERICA, LAUGHED RUEFULLY AS SHE CONFESSED "ALL IS NOT GLAMOUR IN FILM-LAND!"

Slim, tousled-haired Jean Seberg, 18-year-old starlet from Marshalltown, Iowa, who was selected by Otto Preminger to play the title role in "St. Joan," explained:

"I never thought film-making was so strenuous and tiring. There is certainly nothing glamorous about it.

"So far, I've been burned at the stake, beaten and bruised by armour-clad soldiers, had my hair shorn, and been involved in an auto crash on the way to the studio...all during my first film!

But her candid, gray-green eyes danced as she fervently added: "And I'm loving every minute of it."

Preminger has given Jean a handsome consolation prize for her misfortunes—and her brilliant co-operation on the set in "St. Joan."

He has signed the young actress to play the heroine in his next production, Francoise Sagan's best-seller, "Bonjour Tristesse."

In her tiny dressing room on the set at Shepperton Studios, the bright-eyed young actress bore visible signs of her ordeals.

Her right hand was blistered, her legs scraped and burned. But there was nothing wrong with her spirits. Jean said:

"When we were doing the burning at the stake scene there were several jets of gas under the wood logs piled up against me. Two of them apparently failed to ignite. The gas built up and exploded into flames.

"At first, I thought I was going to die. Then I had a more terrible thought. Would I be disfigured!

"I managed to slip my hands free and covered my face as rescuers plunged through the burning woodpile and carried me out."

★

On the set Jean is a great favourite. Stage hands and big-name stars in the film compete in bringing candy bars, biscuits or little presents. Richard Widmark, John Gielgud, Anton Walbrook and others anxiously watch over her, ready to help if needed.

Jean said: "Everyone is so kind and anxious that I do well in this film. Sir John Gielgud told me not to worry about my accent and to concentrate on acting.

"I thought it would be simple but now I'm beginning to realise how really difficult it is."

Jean gasped "I nearly died" when Preminger said she could go home after finishing "St. Joan." She said.

"I thought he meant that he did not want me any more. Then he smiled and explained that he wanted me to rest before appearing in his new film."

JEAN IS KEPT BUSY OFF THE SET AND OFTEN GETS INVITED OUT TO THE HOMES OF VARIOUS STARS WORKING WITH HER.

"One of my biggest thrills was to have dinner with Sir Laurence and Lady Olivier," said Jean. "They are a wonderful couple—and kind."

Gielgud said he had great hopes that the young American girl would go a long way, and added:

★

"Jean will be all right if she keeps her head. She has a remarkable sense of balance and timing. I have never seen anyone so conscientious and promising."

Preminger and all the people on the set at Shepperton are keeping their fingers crossed now. Their young protege had been burned at the stake, and come within an inch of really being roasted.

The following day, the automobile in which she was travelling to the studios with Preminger and two cameramen skidded on the icy road and crashed into a street lamp standard.

Preminger hastily scooped up his little star and staggered from the battered auto. Jean's nose was bleeding and she had nasty scrapes along her shins, but she insisted on going to the studios and carrying on.

The stage hands cheered the plucky teenager. Now the next big action in "St. Joan" is a river scene, to be done on a nearby lake.

Half the doting staff of Shepperton will be gathered on the lake shore, determined that even if the boat sinks the "youngster from America" would be rescued before she had time even to hit the water.

Anna Kashfi dresses one of her toddler costars in "Battle Hymn." It's the story of Korean waifs and the American soldier who snatched them from death and found a haven for them.

Sophia Loren, closest rival to Lollobrigida, will soon be appearing with Alan Ladd in "Boy On A Dolphin".

King Gable Is As Chipper As Ever

THE old King's at it again! Grey and mid-fiftyish, but still a trimly handsome figure exuding much of the fiery romanticism that's kept him in the front hero ranks for 25 years, the indestructible proved again this week he can make feminine hearts flutter as of old.

Director Raoul Walsh called "cut" on a thunderous scene in "Band Of Angels," at Warners, smiled happily and commented: "He's just as great as ever — this should knock 'em out of their seats!"

Here it was and as it will be on the screen of your favourite theatre come a couple of months from now!

The wind blows, lightning flashes, and great sheets of rain pour into the room. Lying on an old-fashioned canopied bed is the lovely Yvonne De Carlo, who jumps up at the noise and rushes forward to close the windows.

The gale knocks her down, and as she falls to the floor, a dashing figure comes through the terrace door.

It's the old King himself — Clark Gable! From head to foot, he's drenched by the terrific downpour. But on him it looks good. He picks Yvonne up, helps her to the bed and tenderly puts her down.

Gable doffs his wet garb, sips steaming black coffee to warm himself while the scene is being reset.

Yvonne meanwhile is being towelled briskly by her maid. Walsh solicituously asks her if she was hurt when she fell to the floor.

"No," she assured him, "I practiced it for hours wtih Bob (Morgan, her stuntman husband), last night."

Gable, now in a fresh dry ruffled shirt, tight trousers and boots — typical 1860 Southern gentleman apparel — looks every inch his Rhett Butler of almost 20 years ago.

Yvonne takes due note of this and turns to Walsh.

"I do have a complaint to register though," she says,. "Vivien Leigh was swept into Clark's arms and carried up the stairs. How come all I get is his shoulder to lean on?"

It Misfired

MYRON MCCORMICK, Jimmy Stewart, and Josh Logan were room-mates in Hollywood 20 years ago.

Their next-door neighbour at the time was Greta Garbo and one day they put a sign on her door, "avocados for sale," and rang the bell with the intention of asking Greta if they could buy some!

Their little scheme went awry, though — Garbo was not at home.

It's A Rugged Neighbourhood

JAYNE MANSFIELD has to get a licence permitting her to keep a wild animal on her premises—the neighbours don't care for her ocelot. And she has to do something about her five dogs—three is the limit per home here.

Plush Hideaway For Hollywood's Great

PALM SPRINGS, a desert oasis only 115 miles from the heart of Hollywood, is the only city in the world where a tourist can buy a can of paint from Alan Ladd — or real estate from Bob Hope.

He can also lodge his trailer on a piece of land rented to him by Claudette Colbert, Bing Crosby, Danny Kaye and Jack Benny, take tennis lessons from Charles Farrel, or rent a room from Desi Arnaz and Lucille Ball.

All these stars, and the list is rapidly expanding, have taken refuge from pressures of the movie and Television maelstrom in the sun-drenched warmth of the dry desert air — the main commodity of Palm Springs.

However, just to keep occupied while being unoccupied, they've opened sidelines there too.

It's a not uncommon sight to see Ladd, still in Western attire but not for a screen role, earnestly trying to sell a length of garden hose to some tourist in his hardware store located right in the centre of town. Wife Sue Carol often joins him on the job.

Bob Hope has real-estate developments in and around the Springs and is not averse to stepping in and closing a sale if the customers seem a bit reluctant at the price-per-foot being charged.

Jack Wrather and his wife, the former child star, Bonita Granvile, run the exclusive l'Horizon Hotel and Polly Bergen, when she isn't pushing soft drinks for her T.V. sponsor, is busy seeing that the guests are happy at her "Apache" quarters.

Every star who lives in Palm Springs, however, doesn't work there. Liberace, for instance, won't lift a hand when he retires to his lavish hacienda just on the outskirts of town for a rest.

Frank Sinatra won't even bother checking on international plane schedules when he's lolling at his quarter-of-a-million-dollar teepee.

Others, like Marjorie Main, George Montgomery and Dinah Shore, Harold Lloyd, William Powell, Kirk Douglas, Lily Pons, Jeff Chadler, Edgar Bergen and Mary Pickford just go there for peace, quiet and sun.

The Palm Springs city operators make a determined effort to provide these commodities in abundance. There isn't a traffic light in town.

Even ordinary street lighting is almost non-existent — the first was installed only a few weeks ago — and the glare of neon signs is regulated by the glare of civic officials.

Six golf courses have been spread over the cactus-studded desert, two of which are the centres of the town's most exclusive residential sections.

Here the famous can chug from the links to their hearthsides in golf carts without exposing themselves to the gaze of fans.

To preserve the "village" flavour, strict regulations have been placed on the type of business allowed to compete for the tourist and celebrity dollar.

Recently, the town went to the bother of annexing a section of adjacent land for the sole purpose of preventing an industrial plant from being erected upon it.

During the "winter season," which each year gets longer and longer, now starting late in September and continuing through April, and even a bit into May, the normal population of about 13,000 sun lovers swells to almost 50,000.

Fortunately, for those who earn their living from the tourists' buck, this season has lengthened because it got a late start.

Los Angeles had such an unexpectedly long spell of beautiful weather last fall that no one wanted to leave. Consequently, the streets of Palm Springs were a bit barren for a while.

But it's in full swing now, and it promises to be the most successful season the resort spa has ever had.

As one year-round resident commented: "If we don't get it at the beginning, we get it at the end."

Ava Gardner's next will be the somewhat risque "Little Hut," where her team-mates are Stewart Granger and David Niven.

THEY GET ROMANTIC AT THE DARNDEST TIMES AND PLACES

SCREEN WRITERS take great pride in the unique situations devised for boy-meets-girl, but putting over the couple's first kiss is just as much of a challenge to their ingenuity.

Did you ever see your favourite hero take the lady gently in his arms and plant an equally gentle buss on her lips—and right under the soft lights of the parlour?

Perish such an old-fashioned thought! Screen kissing must be completely unorthodox in design and practice. Today it seems to be approaching that point where the kissers may be obliged to join the Stunt Man's Union.

Dorothy Malone and Robert Stack, for instance, have just discovered the hazards of kissing in a high wind.

This breezy bit was written into U.I.'s "Pylon" for them—one a parachute jumper the other a dare-devil carnival flier.

Bob leans out of his cockpit just before take-off and Dottie promptly leaps up on the wing.

As they are folded in the clinch the propellor backwash boils up the atmosphere even more. Before the kiss is over Stack is forced to make a vise of his arms to keep Dorothy from blowing away.

Such windy passion brings to mind similar seductive moments in screen history—such as the scene in which Laurence Olivier kissed Merle Oberon on a desolate moor during a high storm in "Wuthering Heights."

More samples: "Waterloo Bridge" found Robert Taylor and Vivien Leigh in a long embrace during a driving rain.

Two different sets of stars, Charles Farrell and Janet Gaynor, and later, James Stewart and Simone Simon, found love in a Paris sewer in "Seventh Heaven."

While Romeo and Juliet nuzzled each other over a balcony in the person of Leslie Howard and Norma Shearer on the screen and countless stage lovers before and after, another Shakespearean couple of the movies, Laurence Olivier and Jean Simmons, had their lips meet in "Hamlet" on the parapet of Elsinore.

Jennifer Jones and Gregory Peck in "Duel In The Sun" chose a boulder in the middle of a scorching desert as the scene of their cinematic osculations and John Lund made his time with Jean Arthur in "Foreign Affair" behind a bank of filing cabinets in an occupied Berlin Government office.

Lund also cut a few fancy capers with Marlene Dietrich in the same film in a partly bombed-out tenement house.

Katharine Hepburn and Rossanno Brazzi bussed in a Venetian gondola in "Summertime," while Marilyn Monroe, and Lana Turner, before her, got their lovin' sort of off-the-duff-like in a roadside hash-house, Marilyn in "Bus Stop" and Lana in "The Postman Always Rings Twice" with John Garfield.

A haystack in Spain found Ingrid Bergman and Gary Cooper making love in "For Whom The Bell Tolls," while the middle of a free-for-all fight in a broken-down saloon was the spot picked by James Stewart for a pause to plant a fast one on the lips of Marlene Dietrich in "Destry Rides Again."

An upstairs flat in New Orleans was the scene of passion for Vivien Leigh and Marlon Brando in "A Streetcar Named Desire" and an Egyptian Palace was background for the kisses of Charlton Heston as Moses, the dashing young Prince of Egypt, and Anne Baxter in "The Ten Commandments."

No place is off limits nowadays for movie kissing. From the Grand Hotel smack of John Barrymore and Greta Garbo in the picture of the same name to the tender bussing of Rock Hudson and his screen wife, Martha Hyer, in their parish home behind the pulpit in "Battle Hymn," anywhere, just anywhere, is a setting.

Mauriel Pavlow in "Reach For The Sky," tribute to the exploits of hero Douglas Badex who flew into the teeth of the enemy despite having both his legs shot off. The film arrives next week.

Loads Of Variety In New AVM Movie

AVM's Spectacular musical drama "Miss Mary," which arrives at several theatres in the city this week, is a vastly entertaining film based on the same formula that made this studio's previous offerings like "Bahar" such outstanding box-office bonanzas.

Though there is an undercurrent of social purpose and satire in the movie, it is put across not in deadly seriousness but larded with songs, dances and loads of music.

It is this variety, that never lets the audience get satiated with any particular aspect of the film, that makes the average South Indian production so far superior to its northern counterpart.

The increased returns that so many Southern ventures have been receiving from the cash customers in the past have also been largely responsible for the steady influx to Madras of many a reputed Bombay movie name.

The stars o f"Miss Mary" for example, include such headliners as Meena Kumari and Kishore Kumar, and the story has Meena as an orphan who grows up into a dazzling beauty and becomes the target of all the beaux in the neighbourhood but also the quarry for sundry villains of the area.

The plot has several complex byways along which it meanders before the romance between the heroine and the handsome hero comes to a successful close and the main stars and supporting characters all contribute their share in the making of an excellent piece of entertainment.

The music of the picture has been provided by Hemant Kumar, the direction is by Prasad and support to Meena Kumari and Kishore is provided by Ganesh, Jamuna, Achla Sachdev and Om Prakash.

Goldmine

TOP British star Kenneth More is off to the United States to help put over "Reach for the Sky," the story of legless RAF war hero Douglas Bader.

The picture has already made $4,000,000 in England—next to "Gone With The Wind," the biggest moneymaker there. Eleven years ago, More was earning $10 a week as a stage-hand!

Squelch

JAYNE MANSFIELD, dining with Mickey Hargitay, ignored a slightly tipsy actor, but when he told her he thought she was terrible on Broadway in "Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?" she answered sweetly:

"There were 14 critics in the audience opening night — and one of them agreed with you."

No Dearth Of Boswells

GRACE KELLY doesn't have to write her biography. There are two books on her coming out this year.

One is "Princess of Monaco," by stage producer Gant Gaither, who used to date Grace. The other is "The Kelly Family," by John McCallum.

Flashes From Filmdom

JOHNNY WALKER and Chand Usmani will be teamed for the first time in Super Pictures' latest comedy.
Producer-director Aspi Irani is trying to think up a name for the yet untitled picture.
It is a comedy with a touching romantic interest. Chand Usmani plays the role of a blind girl and imagines that the man she loves is a fine specimen of manhood.
Adi Marzban has written the story while the music is by S. Mohinder.

★

A MAMMOTH production "Thandi Sarak," is in the making at Shahnoor Studios, Lahore.
Mussarat Nazir, Nighet Sultana, Nadira, Ali Baba, character-actor M. Ismail and comedians Khosat and Zarif constitute the cast. Director is A. Hamid.

★

"PASBAN," a costume picture, is nearing completion at Lahore; it is a colourful romance with Baghdad as its background.

Sabiha is the star and Saif Shah, Pakistan's top wrestler, plays a bull-fighter.

★

DIRECTOR Zia Surhady, now making a colour documentary on Pakistani folk dances has announced his intention of producing a full length feature film, "Akhri Shab."

It will star Seema, a newcomer; Aslam Parvez and Talish have also been signed.

★

BRITAIN'S Television viewers will soon have the opportunity of seeing and hearing an Indian classical orchestra.

A 20-minute feature is being shot in co-operation with the Films Division presenting the Radio's orchestra in Hindustani and Carnatic music.

The short will be released over the BBC TV network.

A commentary explaining some of the salient points of Indian classical music will be given by Dr. Narayana Menon.

Assisted by Derek Holroyde, the BBC representative in India, the TV shot was directed by Ram Gabale.

...Or Is It? Stardom Is Scarcely Worth The Candle

NO ONE would ever accuse pretty Kim Novak of having rocks in her head. But she's the first to admit she has butterflies in her tummy.

"The pressure gets so bad sometimes," she confessed. "That I catch myself envying my stand-in more than any other woman in the world."

The shapely star, recently voted the most popular actress in Hollywood, says that in a world where ulcers are an occupational hazard, she's never heard of such a thing happening to a stand-in.

The gal, who, according to Kim, gets "all the breaks," is attractive Diane Cummings, a 23-year-old San Francisco-born lassie with absolutely no aspirations for stardom.

Diane, a housewife and mother when she isn't capering around a movie set, is the lucky gal who has time to listen to Kim's music, rides Kim's bike and is able to catch cat naps while the actress is toiling before the cameras.

"I'm very happy with my life," Diane insisted. "I wouldn't want it any other way. A stand-in's work is pleasant and steady. I can work nearly 52 weeks a year if I want to. And if I don't want to I don't have to."

"You see—that's what I mean," Kim cut in. "I really am jealous of that woman!

"Being a star—if that's what I am at this point," she added modestly, "Is like being a deep sea diver. I'm under pressure 24 hours a day and when that camera is shooting it demands such a constant emotional pitch I feel sometimes like I'd just like to die!"

But would Kim want to be a stand-in? Not for a kettle full of diamonds. "I'd always be trying to figure out how to be a star."

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TIME FOR APPRAISAL

NOW that elections are over, the different political parties will have to assess scientifically the implications of the poll results in the various constituencies and make suitable adjustments in policies with a truly democratic spirit.

The Congress Party has already set a healthy tone in this respect, since its Parliamentary Board seems to have decided to stand by the normal democratic conventions in its appraisal of the question of defeated candidates in the elections.

What is equally important, however, is the imperative need for political parties to evaluate, impartially and dispassionately, the causes which have been responsible for some serious reverses or landslides.

★

IT is easy and tempting to mistake the symptoms for the malady, but for the political parties to come to any smug conclusions on such a basis might prove eventually harmful, if not fatal to their active continuance.

Life is a kinetic and complex affair, so that deep-seated grievances or discontent often find a convenient outlet in the swell of popular slogans or passing, momentary passions.

Political parties will therefore do well to go to the grass-roots, as it were, of the causes which have resulted in unexpected, successes or reverses in the elections without their judgment being coloured by pre-conceived nations.

★

ONE important factor which seems to need carful ascertaining is how far the electorate in urban areas has been more alert than in the last elections in exercising its franchise.

In the first venture, the proportion of voters in rural areas was greater than in urban areas, and if it is now found that there is a marked increase of interest among the people in cities and towns it is necessary to examine scientifically how they have been influenced in voting.

A common complaint has often been that the discontent among urban people has steadily deepened due to worsening living conditions, rising unemployment, unfulfilled hopes and a disruption of social values, resulting in a psychological crisis.

★

HOW far the middle class, generally considered the core of a community, has been subject to continuing hardships or psychological tensions, seems to require a close and searching analysis.

Political parties might rue the day if, on considerations of expediency, they concentrate only on rural areas and ignore the interests or temper of a class of people who, even though comparatively insignificant in mustering votes, should not be considered devoid of influence or importance.

The middle class people, in whatever rungs they are, are essentially those who contribute with brain, character and example, so that they are often in a commanding position both to influence the minds of others, and infect their conduct, when they find the redressal of their genuine grivances a slow and unpromising process.

BATTLE BETWEEN BEARS AND BEES

WHEN I noticed a bee tree which had been torn apart by bears I exclaimed "So that's their secret; hit the tree hard and quick!"

By HUGH M. HALLIDAY

When bees find their home being demolished by a "cyclone," instead of trying to fight the cyclone they load themselves with honey in an effort to save their stores. When they are so full they can't fight, the bears simply gobble them up—honey, bees, everything.

Suddenly my faith mounted. I thought the next time I find a bee tree I'll tackle it in the same way. I'll prove that a person can do anything he thinks he can.

But bears found the next tree first. Evidently, too, the old bear possessed the same kind of faith as mine, for she began ripping into the tree just to show her cubs how it is done.

But when the bees came forth in angry formations and began using their hypodermic noses around the eyes and into the tender hide of the cubs, the bears went through the bushes in a hurry.

It was a revelation that all bees are not of the same strain —some have mild tempers and other kinds hot tempers.

Though the bees soon repaired the damage, for weeks they remained hopping mad. Black infuriated them.

They stung a black dog so badly he never forgot the experience. There has been much speculation as to why black makes for madness.

But black has always been the bee's worst enemy. The black bear arrives at dusk when the bees are unable to see to launch an attack. Their shaggy covering protects them and their voracious appetite for honey goads them on.

Bad Omens

Bees invariably strike for the eye and other tender exposed parts. But at night a bear's small, obscure dark eye is hard to find. The bees become confused and, instead of fighting, try to salvage their honey, loading themselves so full they become helpless.

To a bee those dark, moving objects are bad omens. So whenever bees encounter anything black invading their territory they pounce on it.

White has never been a serious menace. It is a cause for wonder the memory a bee possesses for potential enemies.

It is a wonder, too, how groping nature could fashion anything so scientifically perfect as a stinger. It is one of the world's important instruments. It is the guardian of the world's honey stores from an endless number of would-be cubs to come upon.

WERE IT NOT FOR HER STINGER, THE BEE WOULD HAVE BEEN OUT OF BUSINESS AGES AGO.

A bee's stinger is sharper than a needle and tougher than steel. It is quite a wonderful instrument. Normally it is sheathed in the bee's abdomen, but always it is ready to be used.

A Martyr

The two spearheads are barbed along their edges. When the first spear has entered the flesh the barbs take hold and a set of muscles begin driving both points alternately deeper and deeper, one spear giving support to the other as it is being driven in.

Immediately the poison sac constricts, forcing the acid into the wound. If the bee is knocked away and the stinger torn from its body, the pumping action continues.

So get rid of the stinger quickly, but don't touch the poison sac and force more poison into the wound.

When a bee attacks, all consideration for its own safety is abandoned, for it is only one of the vibrating units of the hive. The inexorable rule is to destroy the enemy at all costs.

A few hundred bees are soon replaced, but if the hive is lost all is lost. The stinger of the honey bee is barbed to make it as effective as possible.

The honey bee, of course, is the creator of that wild honey of which an amazing amount is to be found in the woodlands. And the honey bee is as wild today as when the first swarm was brought home from the forest and placed in an improvised shelter which the bees accepted as home.

Yet after many thousands of years of domestication the instincts of the honey bee have not changed. Every swarm which leaves the parent hive instinctively steers toward the nearest woodlands and searches out a hollow tree.

Each summer an astonishing number of swarms, escaping the notice of the beekeeper, returns to the making of wild honey, and their primitive existence.

Honey bees are no more tame than our wild native bumble bees, which take up residence in a deserted mouse's nest. Honey bees, too, possess a much hotter temper.

Perhaps this is because of their greater responsibility in protecting their stores, which sometime accumulate year after year until the inside of some hollow trees is virtually packed with honey, a treasure worth protecting and a glorious discovery for a bear and her cubs to come upon.

Raiding the tree is a big lesson in living for the cubs.

Unthrifty

The unthrifty bumble bee was the kind the early Indians were acquainted with and, like the Indians, they lived in caves and dungeons and various kinds of hovels — luxuriating in abundance, starving in times of scarcity.

The old-world honey bee, the Indian's hot-tempered fly, brought to his land by the white man, loves riches and social order and will give her life to provide and protect them.

BUT HER TASTES IN A HOME HAVEN'T CHANGED; SHE IS STILL PART OF WILD NATURE.

It is toward the woods the scouts go in search of the new home. If the swarm is too anxious to get away, and no suitable cavity can be found, it might even try to establish itself on a limb.

Forest management, which keeps the big trees weeded out, has created more difficulties for the vagrant swarms to find suitable forest homes.

In the old days, after the hearts of the forest giants had rotted away, but the sapwood still remained healthy, bee trees holding hundreds of pounds of honey were to be encountered.

And primitive man went to the forest in search of such treasures. But since man has learned the secret of refining and civilising his foodstuffs, and his tastes have become blunted and stilted, he has left the wild honey — manufactured from nectar gathered and blended from uncounted kinds of wild plants of the forest for the raiding bears.

And how the bears pucker their noses and try to detect the source when the breezes bring to them a tantalising fragrance of wild honey hidden away in some hollow tree. If it is daytime the bear likely goes back to his slumbers to await the damp message-carrying air of evening before starting forth to try to track down the big prize and assault the fortress protecting it.

Then, too, the chill air will have chilled the ardor and temper of the tens of thousands of defenders.

By Scent

It is astonishing how such creatures as bears and bees have adapted their ways to conform to circumstances. For untold ages animals such as bears have hunted by scent.

As the bear's sense of smell built up, the stinger of the bee became a more fearsome instrument. It became double-pointed and barbed so it would take hold better and the temper of the bees, when applying their stinger, became hotter.

But in wild nature there is co-operation as well as rivalry. A bear wounds a tree with his claws (I have been in regions where claw marks were common) and butterflies come and sip the exuding sap, a fountain around which bees gather, too.

We have a tendency to tidy up the woods too much. It is wonderful to be able to contemplate the uses an old tree can be put to long after it has passed its usefulness as lumber.

In a sense it becomes a basic plant. Raccoons sleep in its old heart, honey-making bees take over another section of its interior, the woodpeckers and chickadees drill their nesting cells in its dozy barnches, its scaly bark provides hideaways for insects and, in turn, the insectivorous birds come and hunt out the insects in their several stages of development.

Rip Into It

Bears attack a bee tree with tremendous boldness. They rip into it indifferent to possible consequences. As a rule, people who are afraid of bees get stung, or they don't get stung often enough to become hardened.

But spill the honey, smear yourself with it as a bear is sure to do, and you are pretty well invulnerable. Of course, a few bees go for the bears, but they shake them off and continue to assault the tree and lap up its treasure.

When the bears have finished the former thriving colony is a disorganised and bewildered remnant. The bears have eaten not only the honey, but the comb and the bees, too.

"I'll bet it was your precious ex-boy-friend who planted that stink bomb booby trap in my pyjamas!"

If the queen has survived, the colony might make a feeble attempt to rehabilitate itself. By the time cold weather has set in, however, with honey supplies exhausted, the stricken colony mostly perishes.

The number of honey bees which escape to the bush during swarming season is probably far more than we know. It is not unusual, during hot weather, to notice these cloud-like masses of insects, swaying through the air in search of a new home.

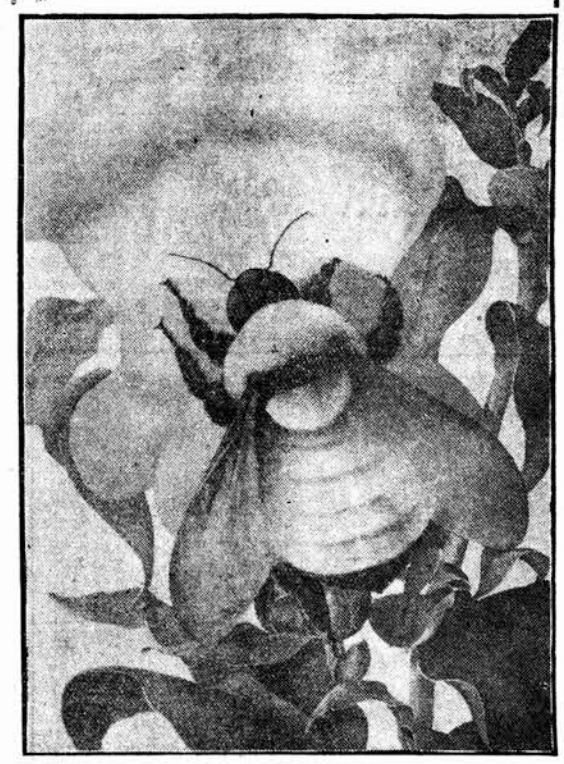
I have been in farm woodlots where every tree suitable for the purpose housed a swarm of bees.

In winter, on account of the severe climate, many of these newly founded insect communities perish, perhaps more through lack of food than because of the cold.

But there are plenty of bee trees which have been active for many successive years and which contain adequate reserves of honey. It is surprising how secretive the bees can be about their home in the woods.

You might use the tree time after time as a back-rest without being aware that inside the trunk there existed a city of wax populated by tens of thousands of individuals.

BEE OPENS A FLOWER



Forcing its way into the mouth of the snapdragon flower to get the honey, the bumble-bee becomes dusted with pollen which it transfers to the next flower it visits and thus ensures cross-pollination.

In the kingdom of honey-bees, there are three well-differentiated classes. On the left is the queen, large of body, but lacking in strength. In the middle is the worker and on the right is the drone, the fertile male bee.

BENGAL TACKLES HUGE REFUGEE FLOOD

TO us in Bombay the problem of rehabilitation of refugees has now become so remote as to be of only academic interest.

By N. Mathias

It was very real indeed during those dark days of 1947 and 1948 when the displaced persons from Sind and Punjab poured into this city and the Government must have been hard put to provide food, clothing and shelter for these unfortunate people.

The housing shortage was acute and all the essentials of life had to be strictly rationed.

But now things are brighter, the refugees have been assimilated into the body politic and are indistinguishable from the other residents.

In Bengal, however, especially in the city of Calcutta, things are very different — the refugee problem shows no signs of solution.

In fact it has all the symptoms of a festering sore that is slowly eating into the vitals of this long-suffering State.

When I arrived in Calcutta I was determined to probe into the intricacies of this question.

I had been told that the railway terminii of Howrah and Sealdah had been converted into two vast caravanseral by the refugees, who could not find any other shelter.

But even these poor inadequate lodgings were soon to be denied them, as with the advent of some visiting dignitary they were unceremoniously bundled out to some refugee camp.

It is too easy to level carping criticism against the Government — one cannot miss when the target assumes such gigantic proportions.

THE CAMPS

There are many refugee camps in and around Calcutta — mostly abandoned military barracks still enclosed by rusty barbed wire.

Some of the buildings — poor structures in the first place — are now absolutely dilapidated — having lost doors, windows and even tiles from the roofs.

There were ominous cracks in the walls and the floors were rapidly being reduced to rubble.

A stale odour pervaded the place, dirt and refuse were visible everywhere and it was evident that sanitation and hygiene were not given a very high priority.

Definitely not clean or healthy surroundings for people to live and children to grow up.

In one of the camps I was told that for several weeks there was no proper water supply and the residents had to make the best of a nearby public tank after clearing away the heavy surface growth of scum and water hyacinth.

As a result, many people got cholera and four succumbed.

All the camps were swarming with children, poor underfed creatures, their bloated bellies and spindly legs telling a tale of malnutrition and gross vitamin deficiency.

BUT THESE GOVERNMENT-RUN CAMPS WERE HEALTH RESORTS COMPARED WITH THE HUTS WHICH THE SQUATTERS HAD BUILT FOR THEMSELVES ON SOME OF THE PUBLIC PAVEMENTS OF CALCUTTA.

Every refugee to whom I spoke was full of bitterness at his lot.

In the words of an educated refugee who left everything he had when he "crossed the border, "Why have we been made the pawns in this game of politics? Is our place in the Welfare State to be one of poverty, disease and degradation?"

To get the other side of the picture I called Mrs. Renuka Ray, the West Bengal Minister for Rehabilitation.

No one can doubt this lady's burning desire to improve the lot of the refugees, but as she spoke, explaining and illustrating her points with statistics, I realised the enormity of the task ahead of her and the insuperable obstacles in her path.

The influx of refugees from East Pakistan has been almost a continuous process beginning from October, 1946, following widespread communal disturbances in the Noakhali and Tipperah districts.

PARTITION GAVE IT IMPETUS AND THE MOVEMENT STILL CONTINUES.

There were periods of lull and periods of rush, but never for a single day has there been a cessation of this flow.

Up to the end of 1952 the number of refugees from East Pakistan was 2½ million and since then a further 600,000 have arrived.

The position in the West was in striking contrast to this.

There, in a few short bloody months, the world's greatest exchange of population took place.

THE CONTRAST

Forty-nine lakh refugees came from West Pakistan and slightly more than this number left India.

In Bengal, not only did a large proportion of the minority community stay on, but of the seven lakhs that left in 1950-51 five lakhs returned later to India.

Again for the rehabilitation of refugees from West Pakistan, particularly in East Punjab, a substantial quantity of evacuee property in the shape of land and houses was available.

On the other hand, every entrant into Bengal adds to the existing population and has to be fitted into a state with an overburdened economy, where the density of population had already been the highest among Part "A" States.

To complicate the matter, the

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

Gearing Up The Railways

The immense size of the development programme undertaken in the Second Plan is itself a fair measure of the new burdens that the Railways in India have been called upon to carry.

But the Indian Railways have learnt to carry their burdens willingly and well.

The production at the Integral Coach Building Factory at Perambur (Madras) is well ahead of schedule, and the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works near Calcutta is expected to exceed its scheduled monthly turn-out of 200 broad-gauge locomotives.

With a total capital investment of about Rs. 974 crores and a staff of more than 10 lakh people, the Railways are paying increasing attention to providing greater comfort and travel amenities to the travelling public.

Only a few months ago, for the first time in the history of Indian Railways, an all-air-conditioned vestibuled Janata train for third class passengers was placed on the rails.

On the left is an interior view of the Integral Coach Factory at Perambur.

On the right a railway official lending a guiding hand to a blind passenger.

NKRUMAH WILL FOLLOW NEHRU

By Edward M. Wakin

UNITED NATIONS.

AN "AFRICAN NEHRU" HAS MOVED INTO THE LIMELIGHT THIS MONTH WITH THE BIRTH OF THE NEW AFRICAN REPUBLIC OF GHANA. REMOVING AT THE SAME TIME A BIT OF ROMANTIC GEOGRAPHY CALLED THE GOLD COAST.

Prime Minister of Ghana and symbol of the aspirations of 200,000,000 Africans, Kwame Nkrumah received the congratulations of 70 chiefs of delegation, including U. S. Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, when his country recently changed from a British colony to an independent member of the Commonwealth.

This new country is expected to assume an important role within the African bloc and to dramatise the role of Nkrumah in world affairs.

Some see him as another Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India and a potent figure in world affairs.

To mark Ghana's Independence Day, Nkrumah published his autobiography, a dramatic statement of the attitudes, hopes and intentions of this African leader.

In it he writes:

FUTURE HOPES

"From now on it must be pan-African nationalism, and the ideology of African political consciousness and African political emancipation must spread throughout the whole continent, into every nook and corner of it. I have never regarded the struggle for the independence of the Gold Coast as an isolated incident but always as a part of a general world historical pattern."

Nkrumah feels that "it is our duty as the vanguard force to offer what assistance we can to those now engaged in the battles that we ourselves have fought and won."

He says that "our task is not done and our own safety is not assured until the last vestiges of colonialism have been swept from Africa."

His immediate neighbours, who will feel the first glow of Ghana independence, are Nigeria, French and English Togoland, the Cameroons, French West Africa and the Belgian Congo.

HIS IDEAL

Educated in the United States at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania and in England, the 48-year-old Nkrumah emphasises his sympathy for the peaceful theories of Gandhi.

"After months of studying Gandhi's policy and watching that, when backed by a strong political organisation, it could the effect it had, I began to see be the solution to the colonial problem.

"In Jawaharlal Nehru's rise to power I recognised the success of one, who, pledged to Socialism, was able to interpret Gandhi's philosophy in practical terms."

Ghana is second only to Russia in world manganese production and is an important producer of cocoa, gold, diamonds and rubber.

It was discovered by the Portuguese in 1481.

INDIAN CULTURE GOES FAR EAST: ITS PEAK IS IN CAMBODIA

ANCIENT and colourful Cambodia is fast becoming the cockpit of the struggle between French colonialism and Asian nationalism.

By H. I. S. Kanwar

Subject for centuries to foreign incursions and mandarin exactions, the Cambodian whose only pride is ancient glory now stands divided between two warring ideologies.

Cambodia is one of the Eastern countries which have been influenced by Indian culture to a high degree.

As a matter of fact, it is the only foreign culture so far discovered in Cambodia.

Whether it is art, religion, mode of living, sculpture, literature and language, there is a touch of Indian culture everywhere.

Fairy Tale

The story of the glory of Cambodia reads like a fairy tale.

Over 1,000 years ago, it was the hub of a vast Hindu empire extending from the Bay of Bengal to the China Sea.

Cambodia was then prosperous and thickly populated.

Being by nature lovers of music and all forms of arts and crafts, the people erected colossal palaces and temples, whose architectural beauty has been unexcelled elsewhere.

The wisdom of the enlightened kings and priests was influential in making the Khmer tribes civilised.

Their culture even spread to the tropical jungles of Cambodia.

CAMBODIA WAS ALREADY A POWERFUL STATE LONG BEFORE THE SAILENDRA KINGS HAD CONSOLIDATED THEIR DOMAINS.

Whether this country was under the sway of the Sailendras is open to debate, but it is clear that Cambodia was fully independent in the 9th century and its empire lasted till the close of the 13th century.

Under the rule of such great builders as Jayavarman and Indravarman, the country was covered with a wonderful network of roads.

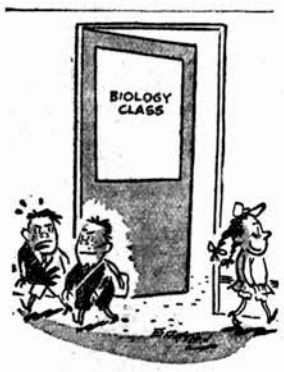
The area which they ran through is now a wilderness.

Collapse

Angkor, the capital of the empire, was known as the Magnificent City, in which flourished a million inhabitants.

All of a sudden, disintegration set in.

One by one the provinces were torn from the old empire by the Mongol Emperors of China, and the northern invaders of Tibetan stock.



Blimey, I didn't think girls were THAT important!"

During the collapse, several monuments were left unfinished.

Most of the jungle tribes had shrunk to insignificant numbers owing to tropical disease, and again lapsed into a pitiable state.

Consequently, little remains of the great and glorious work of Hindu civilisation, except a charming romantic court till recently under French protection

Then there are a few monuments by Hindu architects and sculptors and a royal school of ballet dancing, whose sacred performances are a match to similar dances in immortal Bali.

With the onslaught of the invading Thais and Annamese, the Cambodians, by seeking refuge under the wing of the French, were to a certain extent unsuccessful in retrieving their ancient capital of Angkor along with the jungle around it from their former enemies.

Writing about Cambodia without mentioning Angkor Vat would be incomplete.

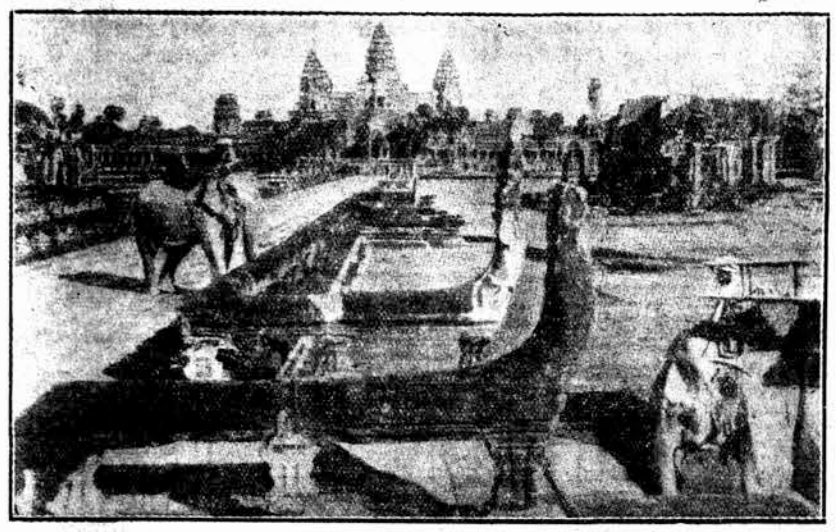
Angkor Vat is to Cambodia what the Taj Mahal is to India. It is a living memory of the Khmer genius which produced it. This great monument was built in the reign of Jayavarman.

Angkor Vat

The main temple of Angkor Vat is over 270 yards long and about a furlong wide. It is formed in terraces, one above the other. There are five towers of which the central one is about 225 feet high. Every inch of stone work is finished to the smallest details.

Round this great edifice is a vast area of mighty ruins, with tanks and pools.

ALONG ONE TERRACE ARE LIFE-SIZE ELEPHANTS.



Angkor was the ancient capital of Cambodia, and to the south of the city is the temple of Angkor Vat where Brahma and later, Buddha were worshipped. It stands on a moated park and is believed to date from the first half of the 12th century.

SCULPTURED FROM ONE END TO THE OTHER.

The five gates of this town are also formed with sculptured elephants picking lotus flowers with their trunks.

The favourite subject of sculpture is that of women in the form of dancers and goddesses.

The marvellous dresses and postures are to this day adopted in all dances and ceremonies in Cambodia.

The greatness of Angkor has been praised to the skies by many authorities on Oriental sculpture, but there is no better description than that of Osbert Sitwell, who states: "Let it be said immediately that Angkor, as it stands, ranks as the chief wonder of the world today, one of the summits to which human genius has inspired in stone, infinitely more impressive, lovely, and as well romantic, than anything that can be seen in China."

Wealth Of East

India's connection with most of the countries in the East dates back to over 2,000 years. India's traders ventured across the Bay of Bengal to ply their trades.

Stories of the fabulous wealth of the East soon spread in India, creating great interest among the people.

Indian scholars in Sanskrit accompanied these traders to study these lands.

The inhabitants began to appreciate the doctrines of these scholars so much that by stages they found themselves converted to Hinduism and Buddhism.

It was therefore from India that Buddhism and Indian culture spread over the East, including Cambodia which was essentially a Buddhist empire, and to this day Buddhism flourishes there.

During the first 1,000 years of the Christian era, according to various authorities on ancient Oriental history, there were four or five waves of colonialism by Indian adventurers all over the East.

Indian Script

Scattered as these colonies were, they were "mainly situated on strategic points and on trade routes. These settlements were given old Indian names.

"Thus Cambodia, as it is known now, was called Kamboja, which was a well-known town in ancient India."

The early Buddhist scholars were instrumental in establishing various institutions of Sanskrit learning.

One such centre was situated at Angkor in Cambodia.

Sanskrit was absorbed to such an extent in the life of the people, that everything came to be known by a Sanskrit name.

In Cambodia, the alphabet was derived from South Indian script.

There is also evidence of "records of regular Sanskrit recitations and dramas too in Cambodia in the 7th century."

The persistence of Indian culture in Cambodian life in every sphere has been due to the fact that after the Buddhist scholars had crossed the dangerous land and sea routes, many of those who survived the ordeal (a number of them perished enroute) settled in the new lands of the East and made them their own.

Their enlightened teachings and art took the inhabitants as if by storm.

As a result, Cambodian culture is actually a mixture of Indian and Khmer culture.

IT WAS THE GENIUS OF THIS FUSION THAT PRODUCED THE MAGNIFICENT MONUMENTS OF ANGKOR VAT AND OTHERS ELSEWHERE IN CAMBODIA.

Since then, Indian culture has literally flowed in the veins of the Cambodians.

The Indians there are a living link between their motherland and the land of their adoption.

By settling there they have become permanent ambassadors of India in Cambodia.

Having lived long enough in that country, they have attained domicile benefits.

During their residence, they have been successful in bringing into closer relationship the two ancient lands, whose past is so full of glory.

Indians have always been

(Continued on page 12, col. 1)

No greater tribute can be paid to Indian culture than that of Dr. Quaritch Wales, the noted archaeologist, who says: "When the guiding hand of India was removed, her inspiration was not forgotten, but the Khmer genius was released to mould from it vast new conceptions of amazing vitality different from, and hence not properly to be compared with anything matured in a purely Indian environment...

It must be admitted that here, more than anywhere else in Greater India, this inspiration fell on fertile soil."

There are about 8,000 Indians in Indo-China out of whom there are nearly 1,000 in Cambodia.

Found in all sorts of small trades, their main business is in cloth and cotton piece-goods.

The majority of them are Sikhs and Sindhis.

As traders, they have won the respect of the Cambodians, with whom they have cordial relations.

Lincoln Held Reins In Civil War

By JOHN F. SEMBOWER

CHICAGO.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN EMERGES FROM THE PAGES OF THE LARGEST NEWLY DISCOVERED COLLECTION OF AMERICAN HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS AS AN EVEN MORE ACTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NORTH'S MILITARY FORCES IN THE CIVIL WAR THAN HAS GENERALLY BEEN SUPPOSED.

Ralph G. Newman, whose Abraham Lincoln bookshop here is the most unusual institution of its kind in the country and the "unofficial headquarters" of Lincoln authorities and Civil War experts the world over, purchased the more than 2,000 papers last June from the estate of Wiley R. Reynolds retired industrialist, who had bought it in 1945 from the late Dr Ellsworth Eliot, Jr., of New York.

It has since been valued at "between a half million and a million dollars."

After spending many weeks just cataloguing the papers which stretch from the revolutionary war period through the Civil War, Newman finally has been able to get down to close examination of them.

Reynolds had died before he had a chance to study them carefully, and they had been in a Palm Beach, Fla., bank vault since 1945, unavailable to Lincoln scholars.

DOMINANT ROLE

Showing how the original documents bring out the dominant role played by Lincoln as nothing else can, Newman states that the famous message from War Secretary Stanton to Grant telling him how to conduct the surrender negotiations with Lee actually was written by the President himself.

Lincoln often acted as his own stenographer, and on that occasion was Stanton's.

to have no conference with General Lee unless it be for the capitulation of General Lee's army, or on some minor and purely military matter," wrote Lincoln for Stanton.

Considering that the message

A prominent Buddhist monk of the Mohanikay Order from Phnom Penh, Cambodia, recently conducted a church service for members of the Washington Friends of Buddhism. The Venerable Brah Bodhivamsa Huot-That Vajirappanno presided over the service held at the Royal Embassy of Thailand. The Friends of Buddhism—both Americans and Asians — were honoured by the presence of the visiting bhikkhu, who directs the Buddhist education programme in Cambodia.

The characteristic handwriting of the two men leaves no doubt that Stanton wrote only the date, salutation and his own signature; Lincoln penned all the rest.

"The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you

was written by Lincoln himself, it shows how determined he was to "follow through" to complete victory and to keep the reins in his own hands.

Newman plans to make parts of the collection available later this year to museums and libraries throughout the country.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

ART emerges as a living force, if it occupies its legitimate place in life.

This is how any art peculiar to any country was built up as a tradition through ages.

Home should be the starting-point of integration of art in the pattern of life; and it was so in India.

Architecture, is, therefore, acknowledged as an art intended for the people. In this country, it had grown into a tradition which has not yet petered out.

Short-Lived

If the people cannot live "in art" they can acquire little of it from external sources.

At present, there is a distance between the people and art, and it is longest in the case of architecture.

The prevailing conditions convey a distressing impression that the people are not supposed to have any concern whatever with the designs of the buildings in which they live or which they visit.

DURING the foreign rule, the architectural styles of the West were imported in the country.

They had brought with them something of art, although it was not Indian.

The indigenous architectural tradition had, no doubt, received a setback. But it did not lose the strength to survive.

Within about 30 years' time, architecture has developed a strong tendency towards ill-understood functionalism.

In the first instance, it has assumed the form of a building trade and has shown the most undesirable deviation from the course of art.

And then its current form has proved to be a great danger to the survival of the architectural tradition of the soil.

Ugly Chapter

The City of Bombay alone can give a clear indication to the past and present condition of architecture.

While the Gothic style with all the elements of art in it was in full swing, the revival of Indian architecture was initiated in the building, like the General Post Office and the Prince of Wales Museum, but it came to a standstill before it was given enough time to make headway.

It was not necessary to copy the earliest models, but somehow or other, the lead given by the revivalists was discarded, and nothing original or truly Indian in spirit was introduced in the sphere of architecture.

The new but ugly chapter

Architecture As Building Trade!

To The Church

—By HARISH RAUT

was written by the town-planning schemes of Marine Drive.

The so-called modern models which have been denounced as monstrosities by connoisseurs recorded a complete break with the Gothic and also with the Indian tradition.

★

ARCHITECTURE, which is styled as modern and is moreover boosted as Indian, had no past in the land in which it was made to grow.

It can have least claim to originality, because its prototypes are available in the West.

When any artist follows, for example, the traditional way of painting, his work is at once denounced as imitation by those who fondly tolerate imitation in architecture.

Modernism

There are persons, who cliiming to have democratic outlook on art, have resented regimentation in any of its fields. But regimentation which is implied in the stereotyped designs of buildings has given no cause of annoyance to them; on the contrary it has received their tacit approval.

THE TRENDS OF ANY ART EASILY GO THE WRONG WAY, WHEN THE INFORMED PUBLIC OPINION FAILS TO ASSERT ITSELF.

This is what has happened in the field of architecture.

What have been the consequences? Architecture has kept art at arm's length.

It has refused to absorb sculpture even in the smallest quantity, and has, thereby, denied the environments of art to those who live in modern buildings.

Those who style themselves as the elite of the world of art have not yet realised that they are living in the world of their own which is full of contradictions.

They live "outside art" in the buildings occupied by them and import objects of Indian art as showpieces and decorative articles.

★

ANY attempt to revert even to the Gothic style on justifiable grounds is frowned upon by the modernists.

But now it seems that a refreshing reaction to savage functionalism is steadily gaining ground.

While modernism is still holding sway in New Delhi which as the capital was originally built in a different style, a few new buildings have recently shown welcome signs of leaving the beaten track and of leaning towards something which can be called Indian.

No One-Way

In recent years, art has become a favourite subject of academic discussions in meetings, seminars and symposia.

The capacity of assimilation which Indian art possesses is especially admired in defence of the Western influence which have of late craft in the sphere of art.

The point of "give-and-take" is plausibly argued, but the emphasis in actual practice is laid on the side of "taking."

The advocates of the "give-and-take" theory have assumed without reasoning that Indian art can assimilate anything extraneous which is thrust upon it.

They should pause for a moment and at least find out whether the "anything" is harmonious with Indian art or is fundamentally allied to it.

They should also make an attempt to discover what any Indian art is capable of giving to the world art.

This is the time to inquire how far Indian art has influenced the arts of the countries with which India has established cultural contacts. One way traffic in terms of imports is bound to prove detrimental to the integrity of any Indian art.

Folk Music

Folk music forms a very rich heritage of the vast region of Uttar Pradesh.

It has now attracted the attention of the State Government. The Lok Sabitya Samiti is specially appointed by the Government in order to popularise folk music. The means to be adopted by the Samiti is the gramophone records.

Since the dialects in which songs are sung by the people differ in the various districts, the membership of the Samiti is made representative of six dialect groups.

So far everything is in order, but there are a few points which have to be stressed in this connection.

The Samiti must keep the music part of folk songs constantly in view.

IT SHOULD NOT ALLOW MUSIC TO BE SUBORDINATED TO POETRY.

And then the recording. Modern artistes, to whom recording will very likely be entrusted, have developed the habit of interfering with folk music.

Some have considered themselves capable of improving upon it.

Such artistes are enemies of folk art.

The Lok Sahitya Samiti of the Government of Uttar Pradesh should make a point to see that the songs are faithfully recorded in their original tunes, talas and styles of singing.

Folk songs should be recorded by the folk artistes themselves and not by fashionable outsiders.

FAMILY LIFE HAS MORE GLAMOUR THAN SCREEN

PARIS.

"FRENCH HUSBANDS," SAYS OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND WITH ALL THE CONVICTION OF A WOMAN WHO HAS ONE, "ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

With her third anniversary coming up fast, Miss De Havilland should know.

Since marrying a Paris magazine executive she has been living a highly domesticated life here with her son (by her first husband Marcus Goodrich) and her baby daughter Giselle.

Why are Frenchmen so good?

Says Miss De H: "It's their solid sense of the family and their abiding interest in a woman as a woman."

AND TO PROVE THAT SHE'S NOT KIDDING SHE TOLD US THAT HOLLYWOOD HAS SENT HER TEN FILM SCRIPTS IN THE PAST FIVE MONTHS, BEGGING HER TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC TO MAKE JUST ONE MORE FILM. AND EACH TIME THE ANSWER HAS BEEN A FIRM "NO."

Footnote: Being a Frenchman's wife isn't all fun and l'amour, of course. Olivia is working very hard on polishing her command of the French language and is currently ploughing through the works of Voltaire and Balzac. She's also keeping her 40 years at bay with the help of Yogic exercises.

★

Under a new French regulation you cannot legally call your child Marilyn. But Marlene is still allowed.

Reason: Marilyn does not appear in "The Calendar"—which lists the patron saints for every day of the year.

Stratosphere

BELLA DARVI, friend and protogee of movie Mogul Darryl F. Zanuck has been dropping pearls of wisdom about life and love—and her own not inconsiderable success with the male sex.

Miss Darvi, a rare hot-house species, born in Poland, and nurtured in France, was discovered by Zanuck five years ago in Paris.

At that time her name was Wegier and her marriage to the millionaire French industrialist, Alban Cavalade, had just recently been dissolved.

Since then—and we quote the lady's own words "I have met many millionaires, and also Princes and Dukes....Oh yes, I have moved up."

What, she was asked was the primary quality she looked for in a man? Handsome? Tall? Rich? Could one fall in love with a poor but honest guy

The Darvi eyebrows lifted somewhat.

"A POOR MAN?" SHE SNIFFED. "HOW SHOULD I KNOW? I HAVE NEVER MET A REALLY POOR MAN. WHERE COULD I MEET SUCH A MAN? YES, I HAVE SOMETIMES MET MEN WHO ARE NOT MILLIONAIRES, BUT POOR MEN—NO."

Our Paris Diary

Royal Code

WEDDING bells will not, after all, be ringing for ex-Princess Bira, former wife of Siam's racing motorist Prince Birabongee.

Bira and his wife, formerly Cecile Howard, of Buenos Aires, were divorced last November in the Siamese Embassy in Paris in the same room in which they were married three years earlier.

Soon afterward Bira secretly made his way to Bangkok taking his baby son with him, and the banns were put up for his ex-wife to marry handsome young Gilbert Benitez-Rexach in Paris.

But the ex-Princess found she couldn't do without her baby boy who rejoices in a long unpronounceable Siamese name which means "tall and courageous one," and hotfooted it off to Siam in pursuit.

Now she's back here with the infant and she's cancelled the wedding.

PRINCE BIRA HAS AGREED TO LET HER KEEP THE BABY IN PARIS UNTIL HE'S 12 PROVIDING SHE DOESN'T REMARRY.

★

Seems that Bira told her princes of the royal house of Siam "can't have just anybody for a stepfather."

Rather hard on Benitez-Rexbach, though. He's hardly "just anybody."

His pop is a multimillionaire Dominican shipping king.

Russia Masses Forces To Upset Ike's Plan For West Asia

A recently published Soviet cartoon shows a bearded old man as a guard on the construction site of a far-from-completed apartment house.

The difficulties that de-Stalinisation easing of controls brought to the Soviet leaders are reflected in current Russian foreign policies.

In the case of the East European Satellites, the Kremlin is confronted with the task of preventing nations which previously had been economic and military allies from becoming liabilities.

In the case of China, whose aid Russia has solicited to restore unity to the Communist family, the Soviet Union sees its Asiatic "junior" partner expecting a greater share of economic aid and a free hand in Asia as its sphere of influence.

This final article takes up the impact of de-Stalinisation and its consequences on Soviet policy in the Middle East. The author, a veteran foreign correspondent, is Moscow correspondent of the National Broadcast Corporation.

By **Irving R. Levine**

Says the guard to the Russian foreman: "I want to go on pension now. I've worked on this project for 25 years now."

Another cartoon shows a Russian lady shopping for cloth. To the salesgirl who has unrolled a bolt of fabric, she exclaims: "I like the fabric, but somehow I don't care for the pattern."

To which the salesgirl replies: "Oh, don't worry. It will come out with the first washing."

The point is made in exaggerated fashion in each of these cartoons—namely, the Soviet economy has a long way to go to satisfy the desires of the Russian people.

Shortages

There's a serious shortage of housing space due in part to slow construction, but also due to vast war damage and investment of main resources in industry. Most Russian families share the rooms of an apartment with other families, using common kitchen and bath.

As in the case of fabrics, many Soviet consumer needs are unfulfilled.

RUSSIA IS A COUNTRY THAT HAS MANUFACTURED A HYDROGEN BOMB, BUT HAS NOT YET DIVERTED RESOURCES TO PRODUCE CONSUMER NICETIES LIKE FACIAL TISSUES, WINDOW SCREENS, DEODORANTS OR CIGARETTE LIGHTERS.

It is in the light of these circumstances that it may be assumed that Russia's principal objection to the "Eisenhower Doctrine" is on economic rather than military grounds.

Now less than ever is the Soviet Union prepared to compete with America on the basis of economic aid to the crucial Middle East.

The consequences of the de-Stalinisation era's easing of controls has resulted in enhanced competition for

"All because our holy-hocks grew taller than theirs last year!"

Russia's still limited resources.

There is the huge domestic demand for better housing and more consumer goods which Stalin's successors must heed to prevent mass discontent within Russia itself.

Big Drain

There are the enormous demands of Eastern Europe. Hungary's economy has been shaken by the October Revolution, and even if coal mining and factory output should soon restore normal production, which seem unlikely, there will be great drain on Russia for reconstruction materials and to compensate for lost output.

Rumania has had a drought and is dependent on Soviet grain. Poland, too, requires Soviet wheat to compensate for neglect of collectivised fields. East Germany and Czechoslovakia are in need of Russian coal because Poland, enjoying its newly acquired independence of sorts from the Kremlin in its exports, has elected to sell its coal to West Germany and France for preferable currencies.

Then, too, Communist China—whose Chou En-lai has rallied to Russia's side to bring unity to European communism — expects increased Soviet economic aid in return.

Traditionally, Russia has opposed the extension of American military power. This is the basis for Soviet objections to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, and certainly is one of the components in the current Kremlin campaign of bitter opposition to the "Eisenhower Doctrine." The major objection is economic.

The Communist press and radio carry daily pieces denouncing the American plan for economic, and, if necessary, military aid, as a scheme to enslave Arab countries and to replace British and French imperialism with American.

The language in a recent editorial in "Komsomolskara Pravda" is typical:

"The hands of the American imperialists are stained with Arab blood. How can the criminal protect his victim? How can the victim accept patronage from the criminal."

With limited economic patronage, Russia has been enjoying great successes in winning confidence of Arab Nations, especially of Egypt and Syria.

Campaign

Russia sees the "Eisenhower Doctrine's" economic aspects as threatening the possible fulfilment of a long-standing Russian dream of becoming a power of dominant influence in the Mediterranean area.

Even under the Czars and before oil became the black gold of the Arab world has Russia sought access to warm water ports.

IN MORE RECENT TIMES THERE ARE INSTANCES OF SOVIET EFFORTS IN RELATIONS WITH IRAN AND TURKEY TO INFILTRATE ITS INFLUENCE THROUGH THOSE GATEWAY AREAS TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

In the post-Stalin era, the age-old Russian aim has been pursued by sale of Communist Czechoslovak weapons to Egypt and Syria and by the offer of "volunteer" Soviet soldiers to fight alongside Egypt.

Russia, until now, has enjoyed certain advantages in establishing its influence.

Whereas Western Europe needs Arab oil to live, Russia exports oil. Thus, the Soviet Union is unfettered in encouraging Egyptian president Gamal Abdel Nasser to exercise complete control of the Suez Canal, regardless of the effect on oil shipments.

Inhibitions

Another Soviet advantage is that Russia has no allies like Britain or France with colonial holdings in the Mediterranean area. Thus, unlike America, Russia can encourage unbridled nationalism among Arabs without jeopardising the interests of the Soviet Union or any of its allies.

A major Soviet advantage is Israel. Although Russia supported Israel's creation, the Kremlin now openly questions Israel's right to continued existence. Russia is not under the moral or political inhibitions of American domestic policy as concerns Israel. In siding with the Arabs on elimination of Israel, Russia probably offers the greatest magnet of influence.

In pursuing its aims in the Middle East, Russia also suffers from a number of disadvantages.

The Middle East is a deeply religious region. Muslims realise that, although practice of religion is tolerated in the Soviet Union, the sort of state affiliations with the mosque that now exist in Arab countries are repugnant to Communism.

Another Soviet disadvantage is the fact that the Arab east is an area of special privilege. The reigning royalty lives in splendour while tribesmen live in squalor.

Arab potentates who are dealing with Russia know that under Communism their privileged thrones would be first to fall.

Now, Russia may have to contend with a new and formidable obstacle in the Middle East—the obstacle of American economic aid on a large and organised scale.

The men who succeeded Stalin and became heirs to the agonies of de-Stalinisation may be counted on to oppose the "Eisenhower Doctrine" with all propaganda and diplomatic resources at their command to prevent its economic fruition in the Arab East.

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Soviet military might parades through Red Square in Moscow on the most recent celebration of the Communist Revolution. Soviet military effectiveness has suffered from the revolution in Hungary where Russian soldiers are now tied down in suppression of any future uprising, and in Poland, which has obtained the removal of Soviet officers from its Army and has achieved a measure of control over Soviet troops stationed on Polish soil. A problem for the Kremlin as a consequence of de-Stalinisation is to keep East European nations which used to be economic and military assets from becoming liabilities.

INDIAN ART WARES

Hiru Mansukhani (centre) of Bombay, training as a medical laboratory technician at the South Shore Hospital in Chicago, explains the articles on display at an exhibition of Indian art to Hubert Will (left), board director of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Helen Williams, Council member. Miss Mansukhani is wearing the costume in which she performed a devotional dance.

CANADA ENDOWS COLLEGES WITH 100 MILLION GRANT

OTTAWA.

THE LARGEST SCHEME OF OFFICIAL AID TO CANADIAN CULTURE AND HIGHER EDUCATION EVER UNDERTAKEN IN THE DOMINION'S HISTORY IS ABOUT TO BE LAUNCHED.

A bill will shortly become law, after passing through Parliament, empowering the Government to establish an organisation known as the Canada Council.

By **Eric Downton**

The Council is to be endowed by the Government with dol. 100,000,000 capital—a great deal of money for a nation of only just over 16,000,000 people.

This is the Liberal Party administration's answer—strategically timed a matter of weeks before a general election—to well-worn charges that Canada is neglecting its cultural life in obsession with material progress.

FIGHTING CRISIS

It is also a step to counter what has become known as "the universities' crisis"—the swamping of university facilities by a rapidly growing population.

The Minister of Finance is to pay the Council two separate sums of dol. 50,000,000.

One will create an endowment fund for the Council's own use in fostering the arts, humanities and social sciences.

The other will be known as the "University Capital Grants Fund."

For the University Fund it is stipulated the money can be invested only in Canadian Government bonds and securities.

Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent remarked recently that he expected the fund to be used up in 10 years.

National Lottery For U. S.

This is the second and last article, in which a noted reporter describes current attempts to promote a national lottery in the U.S.; tells about such lotteries in other countries and gives a fascinating picture of gambling in America, past and present.

By **Bob Considine**

THE U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT IS WATCHING WITH INTEREST THAT BORDERS ON CONCERN THE UNFOLDING OF BRITAIN'S NEW EXPERIMENT IN PUBLIC FINANCING — BRITISH BONDS WHICH SMACK OF RESPECTABLE LOTTERY.

Harold Macmillan as Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, has spent almost as much time denying he is conducting a lottery as he has expended whetting British and, in fact, world appetites for his scheme.

In the often sordid history of lotteries, those of the English-speaking nations stand out as more or less models of decorum.

Australia has five lotteries sponsored or tolerated by the Menzies Government. The oldest of these is that of New South Wales, which offers tickets at 56 cents each and yields prizes up to 13,500 dollars.

Queensland's "golden casket," second oldest Australian example of lawful chance-taking, has 200 prize drawings a year. Its Victoria counterpart, which deals out tickets costing from 56 cents to 2.25, dol., had 152 drawings last year and one with a top prize of 135,000 dol. for a 2.25 dol. investment.

THE MAJOR REVENUE GOES TO MAINTAIN HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND SIMILAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

It has been estimated that the average Australian 19 years of age or older spends 2.25 dol. a week on lottery tickets. Some 700,000,000 dol. is gambled each year in a country with a population hardly that of New York city.

Norway has a national lottery for hospitals and other charities. Sweden has held lotteries since 1896—one came to the aid of the opera there in 1955.

Denmark distributed some 17,000 prizes from its lottery last year. Italy began issuing premier bonds in 1949.

The U. S. S. R. has what amounts to an obligatory lottery along the same lines. Throughout Latin America the lottery is as accepted as the quasi beggars who are so often the salesmen and saleswomen of the tickets, and the lottery headquarters can be the most substantial building in a town.

Church Hits

Macmillans' delight over British public acceptance of the bonds has been tempered by a rash of criticism within Britain. Macmillan has heard himself assailed by church and public print.

"... A State lottery, if it isn't so in name," boombed Rt. Rev. George Ingle, Bishop of Willesden. "I deprecate such methods."

Dr. Donald Soper, Methodist leader: "It is indefensible for any Government to take gambling into its system."

Rt. Rev. F. D. Coggan, Bishop of Bradford: "Already in England betting is a major curse. What the country needs is not an incentive to the spirit of gambling but an incentive to honest hard work."

But there have been huzzahs, too.

"We are a lottery conscious country," conceded the Yorkshine Post, "with people familiar since childhood with the thrills of the lucky dip, the raffle ticket and the modest flutter on Derby day."

David Walker, well-known British columnist, reminded his readers that the British Museum, the first Westminster Bridge and London's first water supply "were all largely financed from lottery takings."

The established bookmaker in Britain is rated on a same social plane as a banker. The British bet fantastic sums each week in the football polls, where there have been payoffs as high as 300,000 dol. (tax free) for an investment of 15 cents.

There are, of course, the country's racetracks and greyhound ovals, and bushels of money change hands daily over such odd contests as crossword puzzles.

Macmillan has said he is simply trying to channel that gambling appetite into governmental fiscal soundness.

Federal Code

Legalising a national lottery in the U.S. along the lines of the recently launched British "premium savings bond" plan would require Congressional action.

Congress would have to amend or cancel that portion of the Federal code which prohibits mailing "any letter, package, postal card or circular concerning any lottery,... or similar scheme offering prizes depending in whole or in part upon lot or chance."

Britons enthusiastically bought more than 140,000,000 dol. of the lottery bonds during the first two months of sales. After six months, each bond holder is eligible to share in a monthly drawing from a pool made up of the 4 per cent interest rates paid by the Government.

It is mathematically possible, though bleakly improbable, that the holder of a 2.80 dol. bond could win more than 30,000 dol. over the first 12 months of drawings.

Curiously, a Federal Judge has virtually declared aspects of the U.S. Federal code unconstitutional. Several years ago Judge Fred Wham, southern district of Illinois, handed down what is known as the (cap c) Camarrata (cap d) decision, which held:

"Even in the cases where the bets are placed upon the winner of races to be run in the future, before it is known, what horses will take part in the race, there is opportunity to find out about the horses, the stables from which they come, the owners and whether or not they may be expected to put a specified horse in the race, if natural forces do not prevent, all of which furnishes a basis for the exercise of knowledge, skill and judgment and in none of which do we find, even in part, the operation of artificial forces which characterise schemes based upon lot or chance as used in the lottery statute."

Door Still Open

Reduced to basic English, Judge Wham was pulling the rug from under the Federal Government's prohibitions in the matter.

The Judge said in effect that it is lawful for the Post Office Department to transport and deliver mail relating to horse betting in such "winter books" as those run by the Alessio Brothers in Tijuana, Mexico, or the Irish Sweepstakes.

No branch of the Federal Government has done anything to close the door which Judge Wham opened.

The Alessios, who are American citizens, have struck gold just below the California border in Old Mexico. With a mailing list of 175,000 they have built up a business probably unparalleled in the world.

ALL OF THEIR DEALINGS WITH THEIR FELLOW AMERICANOS ARE CARRIED ON BY POST.

Their major enterprise is the caliente Future Book.

Months before a big race that is calculated to arouse widespread interest and attract (originally, at least) large fields, the Alessios mail out a blizzard of teasing odds, which tens of thousands find irresistible.

The recipients pick their favourites and remit accordingly. Lists are altered and re-issued from week to week.

The Derby listing may number well over 200, when first announced. It is rare for more than 15 actually to run.

Judge Wham's ruling is cited as an example of the confusion and indecision, which surround the whole facade of gambling in the U.S., though the numbers racket is thug-controlled and in some cities operates blatantly, arrests usually involve only the small-time sellers and their sentences are light or dismissed.

Each big city has its periodic clean-ups, after which things may return to what the gambler would call "normal."

"Gamblers pop up at the weirdest places," said New York Deputy Police Commissioner Walter Arm, former crime reporter.

"There may be 2,000 of them in town or 20,000. Nobody knows exactly. Every man is a gambler, if you look at it in a broad way.

"Most policemen privately believe that a legal lottery would free the police from an awful big headache."

AERIAL SMUGGLERS DO BIG BUSINESS

By ***Marshall F. Bannel***

MANAGUA, Nicaragua.

AIRBORNE smugglers operating between the southern United States and Central American and Caribbean countries are doing a booming business with little danger of detection.

Published speculation that Prof. Jesus Galindez, missing Columbia University Spanish lecturer and sworn enemy of the Dominican dictator Rafel Trujillo, may have been spirited out of the U. S. in a rented plane shows that the traffic can work both ways.

And another report by the U. S. border patrol in Corpus Christi, Texas, announcing the arrest of a Mexican-American smuggling team and confiscation of their twin motored plane, along with dol. 4,000 in contraband pens, pencils and nylon clothing, points up the profits, methods of operations and the obstacles to detection involved in aerial smuggling.

Tricked

The U. S. ground observers corps and navy radar units were credited with tracking down Charles S. Hudson, Taft, Calif., "dealer in wild animals," arrested by the border patrol for smuggling Mexican aliens over the border.

Hudson was well known here, as well as in Mexico and Costa Rica.

THE FACT THAT HE LOADED HIS "ANIMALS" AT NIGHT AND TOOK OFF AT DAWN DID NOT EXCITE SUSPICION AND HIS CARGO WAS NEVER INSPECTED.

Authorities point out that they have no way of knowing where a private plane may go.

Although a pilot is required to file a flight plan showing his route and destination, there is no way to know what becomes of him after he leaves the ground.

There is no inter-country communications system between airports in Central America to check on eventual arrival.

Big Dividends

The two-way smuggling plan is a highly profitable business.

Most Central American countries have extremely high import taxes, particularly on consumer goods, in some cases as high as 300 per cent.

Therefore a smuggler, even paying retail prices in the United States, can easily double or triple his money by flying into a Central American country and unloading at some little-used air field where there are no Customs or Immigration offices.

In the case of smuggling aliens into the United States by air, the going price is dol. 1,000 per person from most Central American Republics.

And in cases where the alien cannot enter the United States because of a criminal record, it is considerably higher.

Under these circumstances a pilot with a plane capable of carrying six to eight passengers or an equal amount of weight in contraband cargo, can easily net dol. 10- 15,000 per round-trip.

How many persons with private planes are engaged in smuggling in Central America cannot be estimated as in most cases they never land at authorised international airports where there are customs and immigration offices.

But there are hundreds of private planes travelling up and down Central America constantly. And there is no way to keep track of them from country to country.

Easy Way

Six teen-age boys in Honduras were to attend the same preparatory school in the United States.

However, there was a long delay in granting them their necessary student visas to enter the U. S.

THEIR WEALTHY PARENTS, FEARFUL THAT THE BOYS WOULD MISS THE OPENING OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, CHARTERED A TWO-MOTORED PLANE WHICH FLEW THEM DIRECT TO THE SCHOOL'S PRIVATE AIRPORT WITHOUT THE FORMALITIES OF GOING THROUGH U. S. CUSTOMS OR IMMIGRATION.

The plane then flew into New Orleans airport and the pilot checked in empty with U. S. officials, indicating that he had just arrived from Honduras without passengers.

In due course he returned to Honduras.

The Charge d'Affaires and Mme. Dayal of the Indian Embassy in Washington were hosts recently to more than 800 guests on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of India's Independence Day. U.S. Congressman Saund (left) and daughter Ellie chat with K. S. Batra, of the Indian Supply Mission, at the reception. Ellie is a student at the University of California in Los Angeles.

Sunday Gem

There is naught so characteristic of man, nor which clothes him with such excellent dignity, as his capacity for loyalty and stable friendship.

SELDOM can we in Bombay recall such a lengthy and consistent spell of cold which makes us still appreciate our woolies during the day, and snuggle under our blankets at night.

March twenty-first heralds the advent of spring, a seasonal change that is hailed with joy and relief by winter-bound countries and frost-bitten people.

Bombayites are, however, not particularly "spring-minded," as it only means a stepping stone to heat and humidity which is our inevitable lot for more than half the year!

Navroze

NAVROZE, the New Year of Iran, and incidentally of the Parsis, was joyfully celebrated by these two minor communities in Bombay, and the true spirit of Navroze was beautifully manifested at "Normandie," the residence of the ever-hospitable Consul-General for Iran, Mr. Mohamed Ghavam.

Masses of sweet-scented flowers were arranged in every available vase and bowl, and a centre table was piled high with every imaginable fruit, nuts and sweets, while thick coloured candles were artistically arranged all along the edges.

Greetings were warmly exchanged between Mr. Ghavam and the numerous Iranian and other friends who had come to say "Navroze Mubarak," and several of whom were also prevailed upon to stay for a lavish luncheon.

It was a delightful dawning of the New Year in a charming Iranian setting.

Scintillating

ON the night of March 30, Vallabhbhai Patel stadium will wear a "starry" look, and the ball to be held there will be appropriately called Tarobhari Raat (Film Stars' Night) starting at 8-30 p.m. and going on till the wee hours of the morning.

The ball is in aid of the Mayor's Relief Fund and the Film Workers' Relief Fund, and is organised by the Mayor's Film Ball Committee.

The Mayor's Fund, it will be recalled was initiated in June last year to provide relief to victims of natural or unforeseen calamities, to make contributions to other approved funds, and generally to help charity causes beneficial to the community.

The Film Workers' Relief Fund is sponsored by the Film Functions Committee which collaborates in the organisation of the ball.

Tarobhari Raat on Saturday, March 30 will feature noted play-back singers like Talat Mahmood, Sudha Malhotra and others, dances by Gopi Krishna and Waheeda Rehman, and by courtesy of the Bombay Youth Choir, Prem Dhawan and party will give a rendering of Punjabi dances.

Almost all of Bombay's leading film stars will attend the ball, and help to make this starry evening as bright as possible.

Dancing will be to the bands of Hal Green and Chic Chocolate, and veteran film star David will be the compere of the show.

Tickets are priced at Rs. 10 each and will be available at the Stadium.

Israel Party

THE moonlit terrace of "Kailas" with flower baskets colourfully arranged on the parapet wall, provided the picturesque setting for the dinner party given by the Consul for Israel and Mrs. Caspi at their terrace-flat into which they have recently shifted.

Rachel in a strawberry frock with white motifs on the skirt was a vivacious hostess and certainly knew how to get everyone together.

That charming couple, Michael and Doris David were there, and, being widely travelled, they always have a store of international information."

WITH THEM WAS THEIR BROTHER DAVID IN POSSESSION OF A LATEST CAMERA GADGET, WHICH GAVE OUT A BLINDING FLASH ONE MOMENT, AND BEFORE YOU REALISED WHAT HAD HAPPENED YOUR PHOTOGRAPH WOULD BE PLACED IN YOUR PALM!

Other guests included Mr. and Mrs. John B. McGuire, Mr. Adar, Chancellor of the Israel Consulate, and his pretty wife, Cristian and Trudy Ganders and Mr. and Mrs. Felix Standaert.

The dinner over, the Caspis gave us another treat in the form of coloured slides very well taken by ABI during their extensive tour of India, the pictures ranging from the immortal Taj Mahal of Agra to the robust gaiety of a Marwari wedding in an Indian village.

Wings Of Song

THE chandeliers gleamed from the lofty ceiling, the tall China vases were filled with tube roses, canvas and gladioli as the stately "Bomanji Hall" had its seasonal opening on the occasion of the Navjote celebration of little Frainy Ardeshir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sohrab A. C. Ardeshir.

The gracious owner Lady Frainy Dhunjibhoy Bomanji and her talented daughter Mehroo Jehangir welcomed their several guests with the warmth that is natural to them, and it certainly was a distinguished gathering that was present at this "Opening Night."

Among the many heads of Indian states were the handsome Yuvraj Karan Singh of Jammu and Kashmir, the Maharani of Cooch Behar, Prince Khunderao of Baroda, the Nawab and Begum of Bhopal and the attractive Princess of Nepal.

Regal in looks and bearing was Lady Jehangir with her daughter Sylla Holmes sparkling with emeralds, and straying to the verandah.

We greeted other groups — Mrs. Asia Parr with her infectious smile, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baria and their willowy daughter Khorshed, Mani Lalkaka from Bangalore, Police Commissioner and Mrs. K. D. Billimoria, Mr. H. A. Twist, Mrs. Holck Larsen and her pretty niece Suzana Inglesen.

From the dining room which has a beauty all its own, the guests were directed to the famous little theatre where the "troupe," this time also including the junior Bomanjihallites, put over a programme that is as unique as it is entertaining.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

'Tarobhari' Night Will Swell Mayor's Fund, Aid Film Stars' Relief

Noted American violinist R. Ricci who will play in Bombay on April 9 and 12.

AT THE AGE OF NINE HE GAVE A BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK'S CARNEGIE HALL, AND AT TWELVE HE TOURED EUROPE APPEARING AS A SOLOIST WITH LEADING ORCHESTRAS.

Though still in his early thirties, Ricci has already had 27 years' experience as a concert violinist, and his talent has been widely acclaimed everywhere.

Ruggiero Ricci plays a Guarnerius violin, which was made in 1734 by Joseph Guarnerius, greatest of the family of violin makers.

Petit Hospital Ball

THE relief of suffering humanity is a cause which cannot fail to appeal — especially to the charity-conscious citizens of Bombay.

The worthiness of the cause and the urgency of the need were not left in any doubt when people started flocking into the Petit Hall grounds the other day in response to the appeal issued by the Ladies' Dance Committee of the B. D. Petit Parsee General Hospital Ball.

The Ladies Committee, headed by Lady Goolbai Saklatwala, had set themselves an ambitious target for the collection of much-needed funds for the expansion of the Hospital and its amenities.

I am informed that this target was crossed, with a comfortable margin to spare at the conclusion of the function. The indefatigable efforts which the organisers must have put in to ensure the attainment of their goal would be better imagined than described.

Everybody seemed to have contributed his or her share ungrudgingly, whether in cash or in kind, whether it was the advertiser, or the caterer, or the decorator, or the donor, or the cabaret artiste.

Speaking of cabaret artistes, the piece de resistance of the evening's entertainment was a Cabaret Fantasia produced by Mrs. Homai Pudumjee and performed by amateur artistes gorgeously costumed.

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An added attraction was provided by the Rovitas, the dance duo currently featured at the Ambassador, who, due to a last minute change necessitated by the indisposition of the scheduled member of the cast, stepped into her shoes to the gratification of everyone present.

Among the supporting cast was a dazzling bevy of beautiful "princesses," including the original "Turkish Delight" as well as the curvaceous Salome of immortal fame, a role very suitably played by Lindy Byrne.

The rest of the cabaret consisted of a Rock 'n' Roll item by Toni and Isabelle, and tuneful numbers sung in their own inimitable fashion by the popular Sami sisters, with excellent orchestral support from Goody Seervai and his Dance Band.

Perhaps the only weak spot in the arrangements was the queing up for supper, which entailed a considerably long and tedious wait.

That, however, was a small sacrifice which the organisers were entitled to demand from their patrons in the interests of the cause.

Group photograph taken at the tea party in honour of Mr. W. Golenko, president, Les Parfums. Robert Piguet, Paris, and Mrs. Golenko. (standing second and third from left).

Horrors Of Atomic Radiation

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THE SOVIET UNION WAS NOT EXPECTED TO HEED THE PLEA OF A JAPANESE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ASIAN SOLIDARITY THAT SHE SHOULD UNILATERALLY STOP NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS FOR A YEAR TO SET AN EXAMPLE TO THE U.S., BRITAIN AND THE REST OF THE WORLD.

As hard-headed realists and hard-boiled cynics, the Russians are certainly in no mood to set themselves up as exemplars of international conduct.

Both the demands of national security and their world-wide entanglements should induce caution in them about giving any such lead, and Khruschev's reaction to the representative's suggestion was typical—the Soviet Union would stop the tests only if the U.S. and Britain stopped theirs.

Those who expect the powers to abandon their atomic tests forget two salient points. The first is that if the tests are stopped, it amounts to a ban on all hydrogen bomb production; for the bombs are useless unless the preliminary tests are carried out.

The second point is that the appeal is to the good sense and mercy of those powers who are piling up these horrible weapons for ultimate use against helpless populations.

What commiseration can be expected at the present stage at which the main concern is only about the possible effects of the radio-active fall-out when there is no thought for the lakhs and possibly millions of people who will one day be subjected to atomic attacks and who will melt away in thin air without leaving a trace even of their bones?

The whole business is so utterly insensate and bestial that all discussions relating to the subject become a matter of mere academic debate.

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There are some hopeful signs, however, that the conscience of thoughtful people in the West has been deeply stirred by the never-ending series of atomic tests conducted by the powers. The main fear is about the genetic consequences of the radiation and its effect on the future generation.

Prof. Alexander Haddow, a leading British medical specialist, asked recently in righteous indignation what right the powers had to impose "an incalculable and avoidable risk on whole populations without their consent." Such acts were not only a crime against the Japanese (who were anxious about the tests to be conducted by Britain next month in the area of the Ghristmas Island) but against whole humanity.

The appeals to ban the tests, he rightly argued, should go not only to Britain but also to the U.S. and Russia.

In the U.S., a section of the public opinion shows quickened consciousness of the horror that hangs over humanity.

Mr. Carl Durham, chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, announced plans some time ago for a public inquiry into the possible dangers of radio-active fall-out.

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A study group of international scientists convened by the World Health Organisation reported the other day that the well-being of future generations was threatened by every new nuclear explosion.

Japan, with Canada and Norway, is the joint sponsor of a proposal before the disarmament conference for the registration and prior notification of nuclear tests; and a subcommittee of the U. N. Disarmament Commission also has before it American and Soviet proposals for the limitation and eventual elimination of nuclear tests.

All this cumulative evidence points towards a world-wide awakening about the disastrous effects of continued nuclear tests.

Will the quickened conscience of humanity prevail or will the atomic race assume more menacing proportions with every passing day?

"My wife gets real mad—she can't swim!"

Ramayana Ballet Scores In Music Festival

THE ten day festival of music, dance and drama organised by the Bharatiya Music and Art Society enters semi-finals today with a full length Kathakali recital of 'Dakshayagna' by Kerala artistes.

This Puranic tragedy will give a unique opportunity to Bombay citizens to have a vista vision of Kathiakali, whose wealth of gesture language, Angikas and Mudras transports all to a new world of gods and goddesses where 'Nava Rasas' are seen at their best.

The festival started with the Hindustani music recital by Bai Kesarbai Kerker. Hers was a glorious voice and her seasonal pieces especially of the Holi were much appreciated. Her rendering of Kafi-Kanada was a cascade of melody traversing a wide field and her tans had the unique finish of the Alladia school.

Mimicry

From music to mimicry might look an anti-climax; but Ramaswamy Sastrigal's mimicry mostly concerned itself with the reproduction of the voice of veteran musicians and the sound of percussion instruments handled by old masters like Alaganambi. Dakshinamoorthi and Pakkiri. Apart from its entertainment value, it gave an insight to the new generation of listeners of the trend and style of musicians and instrumentalists who flourished in the early decades of the century. The artiste has been in the line for the past fifty years and an influential committee has been formed in Madras to celebrate the golden jubilee of his achievements. His ventrioloquist feats are marvels of study of man and nature and he is inimitable in imitation.

Reminiscent

Palghat Rama Bhagavatar, whose appearances in Bombay have become few and far between, gave a convincing display of the pure Karnataki style. His kirtans brought out the beauty of the composers' poetry. As the lone disciple of Anantarama Bhagavatar, music world looks to him for the rendering of the kirtan "Rama Ni Samanam Evaro." And he did it with all the frills and flourishes stylised by his Guru. Palghat Mani proved a live wire in drumming rhythm and cadence and the rendering of the piece proved a Marathon. The Kerallites look to this Kirtan of Thyagaraja as a legacy left to them by the only one Anantharama Bhagavatar and they relish it as much as a feast of 'palpayasam.'

Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer gave a taste of the ornate style in which he is a specialist. His rendering of Attana, Kanada and Kamas had a patent finish of his own and pinpointed the life force of the Ragas. He chose "Thaye Yashoda" for the beautification of "Thodi" and he gave an extra dimension to the song by gentle glides and sinuous touches. His Pallavi raga, Mohanam had a Hindustani "Bhoop" touch about it, and revealed new contours. His sloka in Ragamalika of Darbari and Hamsanandi drew encores. Mridangam Mani's "gaths" proved a hit.

Mani Scores

G. N. Balasubramanian was a slow starter, but warmed up in Shanmukhapriya. His picturisation of the main raga was panoramic and full of tonal colouring.

Madurai Mani proved the top-ranker of the season and was in fine fettle. His swara patterns had a choreographic finish and he rendered them with ease and grace. His repertoire was extensive and he had to run deadheat with time. His Kamboji kept the audience spell bound and the angles and curves looked like vocal architecture of melody and rhythm. Violinist T. N. Krishnan gave valuable support and Ghatam-Mridangam combination proved invulnerable.

Ballet Shines

T. R. Mahalingam's flute recital was enjoyable, but for the antics of the artiste. In his chase for new horizons, he nearly finished the violinist; but his single hand play with the other hand marking the 'Tal' in the donoument showed him as the "Artiste Supremo."

Sita Swayamvaram, the classical dance drama of Rukmini Devi's troupe hit the bull's eye. The best brains of Kalakshetra dancers and musicians have cooperated to make the ballet a thing of beauty and a joy for ever. Sangit Kalanidhi K. Vasudevacharya is responsible for the musical score whose able executants were Pasupathi and Padmasini. As producer Rukmini Devi has utilised Bharatnatyam and Kathakali in appropriate sequences and the Ramayana unfolds itself in Valmiki's language in terms of Jatis, Mudras and Abhinaya. The hot exchange between Dasaratha and Viswamitra over parting with Rama and the description of the jungle and wild life, brought out the vast vocabulary of gesture language for which Kathakali is famous. In court scenes, Rukmini Devi has introduced the 'Daru' dance which is rarely seen in Bharatnatya recitals. The scenic settings and dress designs are true to the period and add full authenticity to the Puranic era. Janaka's durbar, the scene of Swayamvaram was a dance marathan in which Ravana shone as Kathakali artiste. The production value of the ballet, the clarity of the line, precision of execution and the beauty of choreographic groupings are superb and vote Rukmini Devi as Ballerina No. 1. This ballet has no equal and can be used for cultural exchange on international level.

Prithvi Theatres' Paisa and Bharatnatya recital by E. V. Saroja and party proved week-end attractions.

K. A. C.

★

Baby Snehabindu (left) and Lakshmi (right) students of Rajarajeswari Bharat Natya Kalamandir will give their inaugural Bharat Natya recital next Sunday at Podar College Hall, Matunga, under the patronage of the Mayor of Bombay.

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Violinist

ONE of America's outstanding violinists Ruggiero Ricci is scheduled to give two concerts in the city under the joint sponsorship of the United States Information Service and the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation.

Ricci's first concert, in which he will be accompanied at the piano by Carlo Dussoti, will be held at the Regal theatre at 6-30 p.m. while in his second performance he will appear with the City Orchestra at the C.J. Hall on April 12 at 9-30 p.m.

Born in San Francisco in a musical family, Ricci began his violin studies at the age of five, and at eight he appeared in a concert, playing the Mendelssohn violin concerto.

Everest Hero Will Leave For South Pole In October

MCMURDO SOUND, Antarctica. THE 18 men at the South Pole are today truly the loneliest men on earth. The last U. S. Air Force Globemaster has delivered the last groceries, and the station at the bottom of the world belongs to the elements.

Already King Winter has chilled the tiny oasis in the heart of the world's worst desert of snow and ice, where nine scientists will probe the secrets of the universe during the International Geophysical Year.

Nine Navy men will help operate the station.

Just living is a full time job at the 10,000-foot altitude of the pole in temperatures which Dr. Paul Siple, station commander, expects to hit 12C below zero Fahrenheit.

It was 40F below when the Globemaster "City of Peoria" made the last drop at the pole — 100 pounds of dirt for scientific experiments, a high fidelity radio set for relaxation, two tons of steel trusses for the barracks building dropped the day before, six mattresses and some fittings for the aurora towers.

WINTER SHELTER

Snow has partially buried the metal cocoons in which the pole party will hibernate this winter.

One barracks building remains to be erected.

A start has been made on a 1,000-foot tunnel leading to the seismology building.

Since the sun sank below the horizon on March 22 the pole station almost as isolated as if it were on another planet.

Four Navy R4D (DC-3) skiplanes will remain at Little America, 850 miles away on the Ross ice shelf, but they are unable to operate at the 10,000-foot elevation of the pole in the temperatures of minus 60 and colder.

The scientific station in Marie Byrd land is also isolated for the winter without hope of seeing another plane for nearly a year after the departure of the Globemasters, which dropped 230 tons of fuel for this speck in the centre of the Rockefeller plateau.

But the Byrd station is equipped with D-8 tractors capable of following the Army-Navy highway tractor trail 650 miles back to Little America.

Sno-cats in the spring will traverse the unexplored corners of this vast snow desert, the only territory in the Antarctic not claimed by any nation.

HERO'S PLANS

Sir Edmund Hillary plans to start for the Pole in October, crossing the Ross ice shelf from his base two miles from the U.S. base at McMurdo Sound, climbing to the central plateau up the newly discovered Skelton glacier.

Hillary, conqueror of Mount Everest, will travel by dog teams, laying down supply depots for Dr. Vivian Fuchs, leader of the British Trans-Antarctic Expedition, who will start from the Weddel Sea and cross the continent, more than 3,500 miles, by Sno-cats to McMurdo Sound.

Dr. Siple does not dismiss the possibility of surprise visits from the Russians and possibly the Australians during the mild spring months, November and early December.

He would also like to make some short treks of his own next spring if conditions permit.

But his first and biggest job is simple survival at the coldest, most remote and inaccessible spot on earth.

U. K. Strike

If the shipping strike in Britain is described as the largest since the general strike of 1926, its effect on the economy of the country in the event of its being unduly prolonged is bound to be disastrous.

It is most likely that the strike will continue indefinitely (no limit has been set by the workers for its duration) unless the demand for a ten per cent wage increase is granted.

The unions are said to be provided with the prodigious fund of £36 million to sustain the workers' action for any length of time.

What is worse, the shipbuilding workers are supported by some 2¼ million more technicians and skilled hands in the engineering industries.

Here the position is more acute, as the workers are committed to a strike and the employees are determined to break the habit of annual wage rise demands.

If railway employees also catch the strike fever, Britain will have the largest size spanner thrown into her spluttering industrial and economic gears.

With the recent Labour wins in by-elections, the tide was said to have turned against the Macmillan Government — and not before long it may be in deep waters.

Pak Politics

SERIOUS defections in the ranks of the Awami League and the Republican Party —the two component units of the Coalition Government at the Centre in Pakistan —are indications that, politically, the country is heading for the rocks again.

The revolt is in the provincial sphere in both the eastern and western wings of the country, but it is feared that the parties, as the two units at the Centre, might be gravely affected and might disintegrate.

Maulana Bhashani, President of the East Pakistan Awami League, has long been a bitter antagonist of Mr. Suhrawardy, who is the ultimate chief of the main party in the coalition and who, by virtue of that position, became the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

The issues on which Maulana Bhashani has parted company with the policies of his party are all domestic, like the failure to implement the 21-point programme.

His differences with Mr. Suhrawardy are, however, more fundamental, for he has been uncomprisingly opposed to the pro-Western attitude of the Prime Minister and the adherence of Pakistan to military pacts.

The Maulana did not raise this main divergence of view on resigning, probably because the vote of confidence, which Mr. Suhrawardy received in the Central Assembly has put all arguments on this score out of court.

There was further disruption in the Republican ranks in West Pakistan this week when 30 members of the party in the Assembly crossed over to the Opposition, and the President of Pakistan, Major-Gen. Iskandar Mirza, had to take over the West Pakistan Government to prevent further chaos.

Disillusioned

The youngster had heard much about his little cousin Peter although he had never seen him. At long last he was told Peter was coming for a visit and he registered great excitement.

Nobody could understand it when he took a look at this little cousin and burst into tears of disappointment.

"I thought," he sobbed, "that Peter was a rabbit!"

RIGHT PROPHECY

"I'm afraid someone very near to you is going to be disappointed," said the crystal gazer at a Christmas fair.

"I'm afraid you're right," replied an embarrassed looking client. "I've come without any money."

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

AUSTERITY, SWEAT WILL SEE THE PLAN THROUGH

PROBABLY no other country in the world has lived through times so exciting and replete with momentous issues as India has done during the past year — a period marked by strains and anxieties at home heightened at one time by the explosive West Asian crisis.

Through tense and disturbing situations in the country and abroad, India has shown remarkable firmness and equanimity of temper which might well have evoked admiration and caused envy in nations less confident of their inherent strength of purpose.

This firmness and strength, faithfully reflected in President Rajendra Prasad's comprehensive address to the joint session of both the Houses of Parliament, have been most in evidence in this country's stand on the Kashmir problem; and they have been asserted in the larger national interest in the handling of the linguistic ferment in Bombay State.

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The reorganisation of the States invests the elections with more than ordinary interest, not merely because the State boundaries and the political configuration have changed but because opportunities have now been laid open to the people for greater effort, co-operation and co-ordination in serving the growing needs of the country.

The completion of the First Five-Year Plan and the beginning of the Second also constitute a landmark in the socio-economic regeneration and reconstruction of an entire nation.

Dr. Prasad posed the Kashmir problem, which has been deliberately confused and distorted both by Pakistani propaganda and the inspired publicity of powers to suit their own designs and ambitions, with illuminating clarity and succinctness.

KASHMIR, HE DECLARED, WAS A CONSTITUENT STATE OF THE INDIAN UNION SINCE OCTOBER, 1947, LIKE THE OTHER STATES WHICH HAD ACCEDED TO THE UNION; AND THERE HAD BEEN AGGRESSION AND OCCUPATION OF THE UNION TERRITORY BY PAKISTAN.

Never was a case put with such devastating forthrightness.

Mr. Jarring has before him the issue put in a nutshell and, whatever the course of the discussions, at least the rudiments on which they will have to be based have well been sketched out.

★

India's deep concern for world peace and co-operation and her opposition to military pacts were emphasised by Dr. Prasad.

Military alliances divided nations and, in the case of SEATO and Baghdad Pacts, they brought "the apparatus of war" more and more to Asia.

Mr. Nehru, too, made it clear during the election campaign last month that India would never enter into military alliances with any power "bloc" but would pursue friendly relations with all nations.

It is the Prime Minister's conviction that when a weak nation enters into a military pact with a stronger nation, the former is bound to be weakened further.

It is not merely India's neutralism and opposition to military pacts that have proved irksome and vexatious to the Western powers.

What they do not relish yet more is India's unbending stand against colonialism and racialism.

★

While the achievements of planning are there for all to see, there was a trace of anxiety in Dr. Prasad's address at the economic stresses to which the country has been subjected under national development.

HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THERE WAS "A SIGN THAT THE RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY ARE BEING STRETCHED IN THE INTERESTS OF DEVELOPMENT."

Will this stretching ultimately affect the resilience of the country's economy?

Can further stretching be done without injury to the economic fabric?

These are pertinent questions which the country must answer at a time when food remains the single largest problem, when prices in general are rising throughout the country, when deficit financing shows alarming proportions and when the drain on foreign exchange is heavy.

A country that orders its food from abroad on credit and may soon be reduced to order a large amount of capital goods on the same basis needs to exercise the utmost circumspection in the act of "stretching" its resources even for the highly laudable purpose of national planning.

The Budget

MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, Union Finance Minister, struck a no less lugubrious note in his budget speech to the Lok Sabha.

There was no hiding the unpalatable fact that the Plan would considerably strain the economy of the country, though confidence was expressed that the necessary checks would be forthcoming in time to arrest inflationary trends as well as other unpleasant if inevitable consequences of expansionary spending.

For the current year, the budget deficit was calculated at Rs. 18 crores, but it will actually end with a surplus of Rs. 38 crores.

This certainly is good management of finances, but the heavy pressure on the economy and the considerable sacrifices that will be needed to relieve it are being increasingly realised as the Second Five-Year Plan completes its first year of progress.

If this is the position that causes anxiety at the present early stage, one can imagine what difficulties will have to be faced when Rs. 900 crores more will have been spent on the Plan during 1957-58.

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Deficits rule the day—there is a deficit of Rs. 27 crores on revenue account and of Rs. 338 crores in the capital budget, and the deficit in the payments position will be Rs. 400 crores more than was calculated in the Plan.

The estimates reveal an overall deficit of Rs. 365 crores (Rs. one crore a day) at current levels of taxation.

The internal and external costs of working the Plan are daily rising and the foreign exchange position is crucial.

No wonder, Mr. Krishnamachari will be ready with fresh taxation proposals in a couple of months.

The people would like to know the economic assumptions —some might say presumptions —on which the Plan is being worked.

Achilles' Heel

WHENEVER a budget is presented, the usual concentration is on revenue and expenditure and deficit or surplus.

In the case of the Indian Railways this time, however, what matters most is the extent to which the network of services can meet the increasing demands of the country's development programme.

In this respect, the results so far have been encouraging.

During the current year Indian Railways are expected to carry 126 million tons—12 million tons more than in 1955-56.

There were 120 new trains and the run of 91 trains was extended.

Yet the position is none too happy for the future, for shortage of materials for track development and slowness in replacing over-age rolling stock threaten to hold up development progress in many spheres.

TRANSPORT MAY TURN OUT TO BE THE ACHILLES' HEEL OF PLANNING, AND STRENUOUS EFFORTS WILL HAVE TO BE MADE TO MEET THE STARING DEFICIENCY—WITH A RUDE DISTURBANCE OF THE PRIORITIES, IF NECESSARY.

FANCY DRESS PARADE

A group of kiddies in fancy dress at Hill Grange School when the new school building was opened by S. K. Patil.

Kung's Weekly Chat

These Moderns Are Skyrocketting

CONTRARY TO POPULAR BELIEF, IT'S NOT JUST THE "CLASSICS" THAT ARE ZOOMING TO STRATOSPHERIC LEVELS.

It isn't age that dictates stamp values but scarcity of issue and popular demand.

A limited issue, released in small quantities, without any fanfare, initially ignored might, after withdrawal, suddenly come into the limelight.

And once a precipitate rise begins, demand mounts steadily —but the supply remains constant. The end result is increase in values to levels unthought-of at time of issue.

During the last war many colonials reached astronomical levels compared to face. One of the most glaring instances are the scarcer 3c. perforation varieties of George VI, which climbed in a couple of years from a niggardly face of a farthing several pounds per stamp.

In the following article, written for regular, non-philatelic news agency release, Gene Lorick discusses a few of the sudden price rises in issues which any collector could have had for the asking when they first came out.

The point of this article is not to chase after the Ryukyus, Israel or U.N., but to keep a weather-eye cocked for the "sleepers" that are continually before the collector but which he spots only when it is too, too late....

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THERE'S A $220 PRICE TAG TODAY ON AN 83-CENT STAMP FROM THE FAR-OFF, US-ADMINISTERED RYUKYU ISLANDS.

This is the so-called "fabulous modern rarity," the 100-Yen overprinted No. 17 which went on sale in June, 1952.

Only 10,000 were sold in a five-months period, and most of them were used by U.S. servicemen to send parcels home.

It has become the "hottest" item among the postage issues of four countries which are leading the inflationary spiral being watched by millions of stamp collectors all over the world.

The other three are Israel, Vatican City and the United Nations.

Dealers in America and Tel Aviv are asking around $225 for the three top Pruta values of Israel's "Doar Ivri" (Hebrew Post) Provisional issue of 1948.

The price of the Israeli provisional postage dues has reached $95.

Vatican City's 1934 set of six revalued stamps has been tabbed at $140. And the U.N. anniversary sheet of 1955, which many collectors bought at face for 15 cents, now fetches $15.

But stamp experts confidently predict that Ryukyu's No. 17 will go a lot higher before the price becomes stable.

Since the end of the war, the 89 Ryukyu Islands, stretching between Japan and Formosa, have been under U.S. Civil Administration.

The Island's Government issues its own stamps, the first regular issue having appeared in 1948.

Parcel post from the Islands went into effect in 1952, four years after the use of regular postage stamps began.

The parcel post rate to Japan was 10 Yen and to the U.S., 100 Yen.

Since the highest value of the 1950 regular postage stamps was 5 Yen, two values were overprinted for parcel post use.

Until a New York dealer advertised No. 17 for sale at $220 last month the rare stamp made infrequent appearances at stamp auctions. The price rose modestly, but steadily.

LAST SUMMER AN UNUSED COPY WAS SOLD OVER THE COUNTER TO A COLLECTOR BY A BOSTON DEALER FOR $25.

The 5-Yen value of the first printing of 1948 has also been climbing and has now reached $36.

These are isolated cases of skyrocketing prices on certain sets of stamps, but the inflationary trend in stamp sales has been worldwide for the past four years.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

Dating The Battle Of Kurukshetra

VYASA was a mythical person, according to Vedic scholars like Macdonald.

IN THIS article the writer has tried to compute a probable date of the compilation of the Vedas and the Mahabharata by means of synchronisation of the reigns of kings, geneologies and by counting back the number of years from some known date.

Most writers of ancient history take 18 years or 20 years as the average age of a generation and thus fix the span of a particular dynasty.

With the help of these geneological tables, writers have fixed the probable dates in Egyptology and Assiriology with considerable certitude.

The author is at present engaged in pegging the dates of our ancient history.

—BY—
G. K. PALLAI

But according to the Puranas and the epic Mahaoharata, he was too much in flesh and blood.

His father was Parasara and he was born of a ferry-maiden, who became queen Satyavati.

His sons through Amoika and Ambalika, the wives of king Vichitra-virya, were Dhritarashtra and Pandu, the fathers of the contending parties in the battle of Kurukshetra.

Vedic scholars consider him mythical, evidently because his name is not found in the Vedas, while the post-Vedic literature gives the impression that he lived long before.

Two Views

However, had it not been for him, or the initiative he had taken in collecting and codifying the Vedas, we may not have had any Vedas at all. If his name does not appear in the Vedas, it is a clear proof that he lived after the Vedic period.

According to the Mahabharata he lived about two generations before the battle of Kurukshetra.

Calculating on the basis of 18 years as an average age for a generation, the date of the accession of Ikshvaku, who stands 135 generations before Pushya Mitra goes back to 2620 B.C.

On the other hand, if the average age of a generation is increased, it will take his accession back, according to the rate of increase.

THE ACCESSION OF YUDHISHTHIR SHOULD BE THE DATE OF THE BATTLE OF KURUKSHETRA, AS HE WAS THE VICTORIOUS HERO OF THE BATTLE.

Conflicting

Some are of opinion that this battle took place about 1.50 B.C.

A strong argument in their favour could be found in certain casual statements in the Puranas. Vishnu Purana, for instance, states that "from the birth of Parikshit up to the installation of Manda (evidently Mahapadma Nanda), it is to be known that 1.065 years have passed."

If the date of the accession of Mahapadma Nanda was also given in the Purana, it would have been easy to ascertain the date of the birth of Parikshit.

Historians are not unanimous about the date of Mahapadma Nanda.

According to Vincent Smith, he ascended the throne in 37? B.C. but Pargiter is of opinion that it took place in 402 B.C., which when added to 1.055 should give the date of the birth of Parikshit respectively as 1437 and 1467 B.C. Both may be considered near enough to 1500 B.C.

But the greatest drawback in the Puranic statement is that the author does not mention the battle of Kurukshetra, nor does he specify which one of the two Parikshits of the Kuru dynasty he was thinking about.

There were two Parikshits; one son of Kuru, who may be called Parikshit I, while the other, the son of Abhimanyu, who may be called Parikshit II.

The difference between the births of the two Parikshits is 25 generations or 450 years.

According to the geneology, the difference between the birth of Parikshit I and the accession of Mahapadma Nanda is 53 generations or 954 years at the rate of 18 years per generation, or 1060 years at the rate of 20 years per generation.

On the other hand the difference between the birth of Parikshit II and the accession of Mahapadma Nanda is 30 generations or 600 years at the rate of 20 years per generations.

It is obvious that it was the birth of Parikshit I that the Puranic author had in his mind, and not that of Parikshit II, nor the battle of Kurukshetra.

Further it may be mentioned that that the birth of Parikshit II was a period of great calamity and sorrow not only for the Kurus, but for entire India.

He was born prematurely at the shock of his father's death, who lost his life in the battle of Kurukshetra, a battle in which the flower of Indian nobility was wiped out fighting on one side or the other.

On the other hand the birth of Parikshit I was a happy event, as it was then that his father established the Kuru dynasty as well as the Kuru kingdom.

Men are likely to cherish glad tidings rather than sorrowful events.

The date of the battle of Kurukshetra should be fixed in relation to the accession of Yudhishthira, the victor in the battle to the throne.

The date of his accession stands 35 generations before the accession of Chandra Gupta Maurya, or 35x18; 630 years.

As Chandra Gupta's accession is admitted to be about 320 B.C., the battle of Kurukshetra should be 320 plus 630 or 950 B.C., exactly the date fixed by Parviter though in a different way.

Rig Veda

How old is the Vedic religion is most difficult to determine, as it exhibits a gradual and systematic growth of worship from the most primitive form of sorcery to a sublime height of devotion.

However, the active period of the Vedic religion could be determined from the historic background of the hymn-makers.

The latest hymn with a historic background in the Rig Veda is hymn 98, Book X and it stands in the name of Devapi, brother of Santanu, king of the Kurus.

As Santanu stands five generations before Yudhishtira or cattle of Kurukshetra, Devapi's time should be 5 X 18 plus 950 or 1040 B.C.

Hence the active period of the Vedas could be taken as 2500 to 1600 B.C.

Group taken at the social gathering organised by the Commerce Graduates Association. The Governor and Mr. H. P. Mody, president of the Association are sitting together.

Union Builds Villages For Retired Members

NEW YORK. EXCLUSIVE Palm Beach, Fla., is about to get some new neighbours. Retired millionaires are nothing new to the area, but retired upholstery workers are.

—By—
William Rapp

In a matter of days or weeks, the first new neighbours — retired members of the Upholsterers' International Union — will become occupants of the most modern retirement cottages at Salhaven, a dol. 5,000,000 village built for aging union members and their immediate families.

The Union, with 60,000 members in the United States and Canada is financing construction entirely from its 12-year-old welfare fund.

Unique among Union retirement set-ups because it was designed as a self-contained community, Salhaven will eventually provide cottage facilities for 240 families and apartments for 80 bachelors.

Rents will start at dol. 50 a month for a one-bedroom house increasing dol. 12.50 for each extra bedroom.

Since retired members draw a Union pension in addition to social security, the upholsterers expect to live comfortably in the Florida sunshine.

Salhaven is named after the Union's energetic president, Sal B. Hoffman.

Facilities

The village facilities include a 500-feet auditorium lounge with outdoor recreation centre, restaurant, stores and a workshop and arts-and-crafts centre for hobbyists.

A small furniture factory will provide an additional income for retirees, who are tempted to return to familiar surroundings.

Medical clinics, nursing service, convalescent quarters and special programmes for the handicapped are going up at the same pace as cottages.

Salhaven already has its own water works, sewage collection and treatment plant.

Fire and police departments, equipped with the latest in rescue and protection devices, will be operating shortly.

Modern Salhaven will not be exclusively an old folks community.

Accommodation is planned for younger Union members, who will come to the village on family vacations.

"Just let me get these wings fixed, dear, and you'll soon learn to swim!"

CAMBODIA

(Continued from page 9, col. 4)

sympathetic towards the genuine aspirations of the Cambodians.

As far back as 1927, when the Indian National Congress met to evolve its foreign policy, Indians developed an interest in the national movement of Indo-China.

This policy of supporting genuine nationalism on democratic lines has never abated.

For that matter, India has always stood for the freedom of all subject nations.

The Cambodians reciprocate their sentiments by cordial relations with the Indians living among them. It is for this reason that India's relations with Cambodia are closer than ever before.

The Cambodians, being a religious and freedom loving people, least of all desire their country coming into the vortex of the present strife in Indo-China.

Who knows, by some miracle the Cambodians may escape the horrors of war. Perhaps, it is not too late for the democratic forces among the French to strengthen their own hands by recognising the complete independence of Cambodia.

They would thus gain the goodwill of not only Cambodia, but also of the rest of the nations of Asia.

REFUGEE PROBLEM STILL HAUNTS BENGAL

(Continued from page 8, col. 4)

Bengali, unlike the Punjabi, is very averse to leaving his home state.

It is reported that one lot of refugees who were provided land for farming in Orissa returned post haste to Calcutta as soon as they were left on their own.

Mrs. Ray told me that most of the refugees came practically as destitutes in immediate need of food, clothing and medical attention.

This was provided by the Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation Department of the Government.

These refugees were the permanent responsibility of the State until they found suitable accommodation and employment.

It was admitted that the camps left much to be desired but anything better would be a tremendous drain on the resources of the second smallest state in re-organised India.

MRS. RAY FELT THAT IT WAS A MATTER OF PRIDE THAT REHABILITATION BENEFITS HAD BEEN GIVEN TO TWENTY LAKH PEOPLE OF WHICH ONE LAKH HAD BEEN SETTLED IN THE ANDAMANS AND OTHER STATES OF INDIA.

So far a total of 25,000 men and women have been trained in trades like weaving, tailoring, pottery-making etc.

It was gratifying that the Refugee Handicraft Sales Emporium set up in 1954 had already marketed products worth Rs. 3,500,000 in the two years of its existence.

The West Bengal Government has already spent one crore of rupees on health measures in the camps alone.

The beneficial effect of these measures is reflected in the death-rate among the refugees, which is no higher than the state average of 8 per 1,000.

EDUCATION

The Government has not been blind to the educational needs of the displaced persons.

With the migrant families came a large number of students in the middle of their academic session and the problem of providing them seats in the existing educational institutions became a tough task.

The Government did everything possible to expand the existing facilities and build new schools and colleges. Also loans and scholarships were liberally given to the refugee students.

As a result in the Calcutta University alone the number of students appearing in all examinations rose from 46,000 in 1947 to one lakh by 1956.

It now became clear that only the people on top who had the full picture could appreciate the immensity of the problem.

It was not a question of helping one camp or another, but literally lakhs of people who were in dire need of assistance.

The expenditure incurred in the nine years ending 1955-56 had reached the staggering total of Rs. 68.95 crores of which Rs. 25 crores were spent on providing elementary necessities like food, clothing, medical and sanitary facilities.

The rehabilitation of the refugees is a great task which we are tackling without the aid of any foreign countries or any UN organisation.

talking of BOOKS

READY RECKONERS FOR NAYA PAISA

The Lifco Naya Paisa Commercial Ready Reckoner, Pages 271. Price Rs. 4.

The Lifco Naya Paisa Wages & Salaries Ready Reckoner, Pages 123 plus 31. Price Rs. 3.

The Lifco Naya Paisa Banking Ready Reckoner, Pages 248 plus 200. Price Rs. 9.

The Lifco Guide to Document Drafting & Registration, Pages 181. Price Rs. 3. All published by The Little Flower Co., Bhurangam Bldgs. 8, Ranganathan Road, Tyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

THE introduction of the new coinage system with effect from April 1 will make calculations in commerce, industry and banking much easier than before.

Nevertheless, where innumerable transactions are taking place continuously, a ready reckoner proves quite useful.

Such reckoners in terms of the old system are clearly out of date today. The Little Flower Co. of Madras must be congratulated for having taken the initiative in bringing out ready reckoners in the new currency for various purposes.

The present volumes are also useful, because they provide conversion tables from old to new currency and explain the rules that have to be followed during the intervening period for making calculations.

The Commercial Ready Reckoner gives the cost of different articles at various prices from one naya paisa each to Rs. 100 each.

Pay Tables

It also gives interest figures and discount and commission figures as well as providing tables of hourly wages and income, rent etc. for one day for months of various lengths. There are a number of useful appendices, which include the Central Sales Tax Act.

The Wages and Salaries Reckoner deals at length with wage and pay tables for months of varying lengths and also has a number of useful appendices.

The Banking Reckoner is more comprehensive and shows in detail interest at various interest rates, exchange tables, conversion of sterling into rupees etc.

This volume has also a number of very useful appendices with special reference to the new currency.

The Standards of Weights and Measures Act of 1956, and information regarding conveythe Indian Post Office Amendment Act are reproduced in full.

The Guide to Document Drafting and Registration falls into a different class from the other three books. The object of the book is to provide useful ancing.

This book provides a careful explanations of the principles underlying the drafting of various types of documents and their rules regarding registration and interpretation. The series of model documents enhances the value of this book.

All the books are printed in clear type and are well laid out. It is good to notice that there are few mistakes.

These volumes will be found very useful in business and banking circles, while the last volume will also be useful to the common man who has at some time or the other to come in contect with legal problems.

—H.

"Harold Gordy (left) and Pierce Paley, both 19 and New York University students, saw humour in their failures as neophyte inventors and decided to write a book about them. "Move Over, Mr. Edison" (Vantage Press) is a story of their "bright ideas" that had failed. Both have non-literary plans for their future: Harold in engineering and Pierce in politics.

SECOND TRIP TO MARS

THE DOMES OF MARS. By Patrick Moore. Burke Publishing Co., Ltd., 55, Britton Street, London, E.C. 1. Pages 160. Price 7s. 6d. Available from Rupa & Co., Calcutta 12.

THIS is a sequel to Patrick Moore's exciting adventure story with an inter-planetary background, *Mission to Mars.*

In this book Maurice Gray, who was only 16 in *Mission to Mars* and was able to make the trip to Mars by pure accident, makes his second trip there as a man of 20 and a fully qualified radar engineer at the Australian Rocket Range of Woomera.

In this book, Maurice makes his second momentous journey into space as one of those who is to constitute a small permanent colony inhabiting Mars.

An advance guard of 25 scientists including Maurice's friends, David Mellor and Bruce Talbot, are already on Mars, housed in four oxygen-filled plastic domes.

★

The story concerns the dangers of the trip to Mars as much as it does the adventures that faced the members of the colony on Mars itself.

Patrick Moore, as Secretary of the Lunar Section of the British Astronomical Association, is well qualified to give the necessary scientific background to his work, while his ability to sustain interest and his bright imagination justifies his attempts at fiction writing.

—H.

Greek Books Gave Texan Idea About Oil Fields

Chronicle Correspondent

ROME.

A TWENTY - SIX-year-old Texas oil wildcatter who now operates the oldest oil field in the world announced that he is expanding his operations to historic sites in Italy.

Martin Lerman of San Antonio, Texas, and New York, said he gets his ideas for oil prospecting from ancient books, explaining:

"I first read about natural pools from which the Greeks used to get tar and solid fuel for their expedition against Troy in the historical writings of Herodotus and Pliny.

"I investigated and found that these pools, containing marked traces of petroleum, were on the Ionian island of Zante off the south-western coast of Greece."

The slim young man received permission from the Greek Government to start drilling operations on the island.

Modern drilling equipment is now being shipped from the United States and soon American experts will be working the field which is estimated to be 2,408, years old.

Lerman says he continued his reading and found mention of "black pools" in Northern Italy and Sicily.

He has outlined areas in the Po Valley and Sicily, where he would like to prospect for oil, and is now in Rome in order to secure drilling permits from the Italian Government.

TYPING WITH TEETH

The grit and determination of 18-year-old John Beckenham, who works a typewriter at 26 words a minute, has caught the imagination and the hearts of many Television viewers throughout U.S. Appearing on Television John showed how he typed out short stories for magazines with a needle type device. Soon after the show had finished, dozens of people phoned the hospital where John is a patient with offers of tape recorders for John to dictate into.

Post-War Contrasts In Literary Taste

AN observer of vagaries in British literary taste will notice several odd examples in the past half-century.

By **Frank Swinnerton**
wellknown novelist and critic

The most obvious is a great rise and fall in popularity of the novel between 1910, when a celebrated critic called it the most significant of all art forms, and 1950, when it was considered obsolete; but there were other and less widely remarked differences.

Here is one of them. Immediately after 1918 disenchantment and Byronic bitterness were the vogue.

Publishers, closely in touch with opinion would then hardly trouble to read a book about the recently-ended war.

Press correspondents, of course, hitherto hampered by over-anxious censorship, disclosed some operational secrets, and ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT (the work of an ex-enemy was as distillusioned as any British poet) sold largely.

Otherwise, for several years, interest was concentrated upon what was to be done to prevent any recurrence of war.

TO PEACE

The explanation of this may have been that, after enduring the monotonous horror and discomfort of trench warfare in the West, soldiers returning en masse to civilian life wished only to forget what had become a bad dream.

Or that older men, having helplessly watched the wreck of a magnificent generation, sought to recover Victorian and Edwardian hope of the future. In any case the cry was "Never again," and when Siegfried Sassoon continued to publish his ardent and destructive poems about lost comrades, he was publicly rebuked by no less a person than Sir Edmund Gosse.

THE WAR IS OVER, SAID GOSSE; OUR POETS SHOULD RETURN TO THE THEMES OF PEACE.

By degrees the taboo was lifted. Curiously grew regarding the wartime happenings in all parts of the world. There was a flood of war books; and Winston Churchill's THE WORLD CRISIS, 1911-1918, when it was published in 1923, enjoyed stupendous success.

It did this, in particular, because it threw the war into a perspective which all could welcome and comprehend, and because the sweep and grandeur of its narrative style was something which people long for and too seldom receive from modern historians.

The way was fully open for every kind of war book.

NEW LIBRARY

No such reluctance to read or publish books about the second World War ever arose.

For one thing, although war was still considered an evil, Hitler had united a whole nation against him.

For another, this was a different kind of war. Instead of feeling safe behind "the Navy's sure shield", every man and woman in the country faced personal danger from the air.

And, above all, the soldiers, sailors, and airmen, who were joined almost everywhere by courageous women, were permitted not merely the heroism of endurance but the highest forms of individual daring.

Censorship, while sometimes vaxatious was much more imaginative.

As a consequence writers, as well as speakers on the Radio, had a new liberty.

Once more Winston Churchill led the way, by his broadcasts and dramatic leadership; and for the first time the British nation felt itself to be living moment by moment in the midst of history. Its curiosity about every detail of the war became insatiable.

This curiosity was further stimulated by the fact that in every campaign leaders of marked personality emerged, great movements took place by land and sea, in countries overrun by the enemy resistance movements were maintained at extreme tension, prisoners showed extraordinary resource in escaping from their captors in Germany and Italy kidnappings and assassinations culminated in the sensational ends of the Hitler and Mussolini regimes.

Instead of the muddy nightmare of static war, there was a war of movement by land, fearful conflict at sea and in the air, and the incessant clash of historic drama.

SENSE OF PERIL

It was no wonder that writers could be busy with events as they occurred: and no wonder that, being busy, they should be eloquent.

Moreover, since propaganda upon all sides reached a pitch beyond anything previous known the entire world listened and read with sustained excitement.

In Britain, certainly, the sense of adventure surpassed the sense of peril: and as brilliant episodes multiplied and swift campaigns and deeply schemed operations such as the re-invasion of France led to astonishing victory the number of secrets to be revealed was endless.

Hence the books.

HENCE, AS THE EXCITEMENTS OF SUSPENSE PASSED, THE TREMENDOUS POPULARITY OF EVERY TALE OF ESCAPE AND UNDERGROUND ORGANISATION.

In other countries the aftermath of war has been revolution; in Britain it has been, not the disenchantment which followed 1918, but the effort to translate into terms of peace the prowess achieved in wartime.

To this effort the wide and fertile producton of books dealing with every aspect of the war has given a truly striking encouragement.

Bonn President Writes Story Of His Own Life

PRELUDES TO LIFE BY THEODOR HEUSS. Published by Andre Deutsch., Ltd., 12-14, Carisle Street, Soho Square, London W. I. Pages 180 Price 15 s.

IN THESE EARLY MEMOIRS OF HIS FAMILY, CHILDHOOD AND STUDENT DAYS, PROF. THEODOR HEUSS, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, WRITES NEITHER AS A POLITICIAN NOR AS A STATEMAN BUT AS A HUMANIST.

The book is a study of the development of a young man's personality in the period covering the turn of the century.

As the author was a resident of a small town in South Germany, these reminiscences of his early life throw light on the type of society that existed in the small towns of Germany during this period of history.

The effects on this talented and intelligent person of the environment in which he grew and the political and intellectual currents of his age are brought out clearly in these very frank and sincere thoughts on his life by the person who ultimately became the president of the Federal German Republic.

Small-TownMan

Theodor Heuss was born in 1884 as the youngest of three brothers.

He spent the major part of his early childhood in the town of Heilbronn, where his father was chairman of the city's Office of Works.

Prelude's to Life brings out clearly the stable values and graces that underlay the life of the educated middle class in the Germany of his time.

The liberal pattern of thinking, the instinctive taste, the well developed commonsense which determined the pattern of life in those days is reflected in every page of this excellent book.

These behaviour patterns, full of grace and stability were not based on mere conventions.

The author deals in this book with the period which covers also his days of studentship at the universities.

The first stages of his political activities cover the latter part of the book.

He writes with simplicity. There is a trace of humour which reminds one of typical English humour, which is quite surprising in view of the generally accepted ideas about German stolidity.

In his foreward, the author notes that the sections of the book dealing with his actual youth were written in a few weeks during the early summer of 1945, while the description of the university years followed in the late autumn of 1950.

The period during which these parts were written is of some significance, for it was at this time that the German State had collapsed and the future of the Fatherland was in the balance.

The writing of this book was also something of a distraction designed to fill in a period of waiting for a new opportunity of public action.

H.

BRITISH PEERAGE STILL FLAUNTS ITS OLD GLAMOUR

TALES OF THE BRITISH ARISTOCRACY. By L. G. Pine. Burke Publishing Co., Ltd., 55 Britton Street, London E.C. 1. Price 15s. net. Pages 226.

PEERAGE HAS CONTINUED TO ATTRACT AND HOLD THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC EVEN IN THESE DAYS OF DEMOCRACY.

Strange beliefs and anecdotes almost automatically cluster around the illustrious families.

It is hard to trace the truth underlying the rosy glow of romance created by popular imagination.

And our attitude towards aristocracy has also suffered a change.

In place of the almost universal humility and awe we now find a patronising curiosity displayed by the average man as far as the usual run of nobility goes.

Sometimes this attitude is adopted by peers themselves, attempting to 'shrug off' their exhalted position, as in the case of the Marquess of Graham who became the Duke of Montrose in 1954.

He is a farmer in Rhodesia apparently anxious to suppress any publicity given to his blue blood.

It is rather difficult to understand Britain from the inside and that is why other people find themselves floundering when offered some totally inexplicable anomaly with a typically British bland indifference.

Amongst such cases we may cite the example of the Duke of Norfolk.

HE OFFICIATES AS EARL MARSHAL AT ROYAL WEDDINGS, DEATHS AND CORONATIONS, AND STRANGE TO SAY, DOES NOT BELONG TO THE RELIGION OF THE STATE, HOWEVER HIS ROMAN CATHOLICISM SEEMS TO CREATE NO STIR IN ENGLAND.

We, however, should not think that British aristocracy is played out.

For even in recent years it has contributed men like Wavell and Churchill who have not only won international fame but have taken a leading part in moulding the destinies of their nation.

★

"Tales of the British Aristocracy" is notable for its rich variety and wealth of details.

ONE MAY WELL USE THE TIME-WORN PHRASE "HERE IS GOD'S PLENTY"

On one hand we have peers like Montrose and Wavell who seem to have stepped right out of an Arthurian legend—such is the sparkling purity of character and faith displayed by them.

And we also have peers whose arms are debruised by the baton sinister, an indication that the bearer comes on the wrong side of the blanket.

While royal favours bestowed on lovely daughters or sisters were mildly and in some cases apologetically accepted by the peers, there are examples of new honours especially devised for children of royal blood born out of wedlock.

The author has edited "Burke's Peerage and "Burke's Landed Gentry" and is thus very well qualified for the task of writing the inside story of the most important families in Britain.

—D. G. P.

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Useful Book For Libraries

HAND BOOK ON THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS. Published by the UNESCO, Paris. Available from Orient Longmans (Private), Ltd., Bombay. Pages 509. Price 36s.

This is a guide to the principles and procedures of exchange of books and other publications amongst libraries both within and between countries, published in three languages, English, French and Spanish.

Its aim is to provide a contribution to the rehabilitation and development of libraries by encouraging exchange of spare copies of books amongst libraries.

The UNESCO already has a clearing house for publications.

Aiming at a somewhat wider field of work, the UNESCO has published this book to promote the organisation, maintenance and development of national book exchange and distribution centres and to put them into touch with one another.

Libraries in India will find information contained in this book very useful for the purpose of expanding their material without putting too much strain on their financial resources.

ONLY FOR MASCOTS

Chronicle Correspondent

U.N., El Ballah.

The U.N. Emergency Force patrolling the Sinai Desert front is "strictly non-political," but political overtones somehow filter into everything in the Middle East.

The favourite mascot of the Danish forces at El Arish, a winsome little puppy found along a desert road has been named "Nasser."

For some unexplained reason, the Yugoslav troops have named their canine mascot "Eden."

And another international leader's name is often heard, though no one seems to know how it all started.

Children of the wandering bedouin in the desert thank the U.N. troops for gifts of gum and candy by shouting: "Tito, Tito, Tito."

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to reach a reasonably just decision.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Verdicts actually given by courts are at the end.

TICKETLESS TRAVEL WAS EASY FOR NAGARAJ. ONLY ONCE HE GOT INTO TROUBLE. THERE WAS A COLLISION WHEN HE WAS ON A PLEASANT TRIP — AND HE WAS INJURED. ENQUIRY FOUND IT WAS DUE TO THE RAILWAY OFFICIALS' NEGLIGENCE.

The injured were paid compensation.

Nagaraj also put in his claim which the railway refused on the ground that he had no ticket.

Nagaraj went to a court of law.

The Railways told the court: "Your Lordships! Nagaraj was not entitled to enter the train without a ticket.

"He is a trespasser. We are under no obligation to take care of trepassers."

Nagaraj: "The Railways cannot refuse my claim merely because I had not paid my fare.

"At any time they had the liberty to recover their dues and damages also.

"They cannot deal with the life of a passenger as they like merely because he has not bought a ticket."

What do YOU say?

You Be The Judge

THE arrangements for Nalini's dance recital were made on an unprecedented scale.

Dharmaveer, Nalini's energetic manager, in a bid to make the show unrivalled, hired the 'City Hall', the best pavillion in town, at Rs. 500 a day.

By **K. P. RAO**

He paid three days' rent to proprietor Devidass in advance and went on with his arrangements.

But the day previous to the performance there was fire and the hall was burned to ashes.

Dharmaveer's dream of making thousands also went up in smoke.

He saw no way out except one — that of making the Hall's proprietor liable for damages.

He charged Devidass in a court with breach of contract, arising out of his negligence.

Devidass told the court: "Your Lordships! The fire burnt my hall. It was only an act of God ... a misfortune.

"I never wanted to make a breach of contract and it was only an accident. I should not be held responsible for loss arising out of an accident.'

Dharmaveer demanded his pound of flesh.

He said:

"We are not concerned whether it was a misfortune for Dass or not.

"I am before a court of law which has to strictly enforce the terms of a contract. He had taken money on the condition to give me the hall for three days. He has not done so. Therefore he has to pay me the damages."

Do YOU order damages?

★

MURTHY was cherishing the fond hope of getting double the fee in case he won Usman's case.

Taking pity on a junior advocate, Usman had benevolently entrusted his case to Murthy and, to encourage him, promised to pay double the fee in case he won.

He won the case.

But imagine Murthy's feelings when Usman mocked: 'That promise was only a ruse to make a junior work hard. Don't you ever dream in your career that such promises of the clients will ever be fulfilled."

This affair later went to court.

Usman told the court: "Your Lordships! Murthy has been legitimately paid for conducting the case. By paying that I expected he would render his best service. The promise I made of paying extra money was only a gesture of goodwill."

Murthy said: "My Lord! I worked harder than usual to get the verdict in Usman's favour.

"Usman had voluntarily promised to pay me the extra amount. He is bound by that promise."

Should Murthy get his extra money?

Answers

1. As regards a trepasser the railways have no duty to give compensation in regard to accidents. So Nagaraj does not get damages.

(G. T. Railways vs. Barnell, 1911 — AC — 361)

2. No. The judges postulated, "Where a contract depends upon personal skill and act of God renders it impossible, the performance might be excused. The Music Hall has ceased to exist for no fault of any one." Hence both parties are excused from performing the condition of contract.

(Taylor vs. Caldwell 1863 122 — ER — 309)

3. The judges upheld the client's plea. They pointed out that the lawyer was already bound to render his best service under the original contract 'tself. The promise as regards extra money was not enforceable as it was without 'consideration.'

(Ramachandra vs. Raju 2 Bombay 362)

ONLY HALF

"It's a pity that Bert has the idea he's a wit," remarked a man in a pub to his friend.

"Yes," replied the friend, "he's only half right."

SPORT CHRONICLE

Tennis With International Flavour

Above are eight members of the Lamar State College of Technology tennis squad caught in an informed moment. This college has players from several countries. Here are (left to right): Constantinos Gryzagorides of Brazil, formerly of Greece; Eugenio Salbe of Brazil, originally from Czecho-slovakia; Rafael Reyes of Mexico; Ronaldo Moreiro of Brazil; Guillenno Lamas of Mexico; Pedro Bueno of Brazil; Ivan Salas of Chile and Paul Willerino of Texas.

'BALANCING' HAS ITS DISADVANTAGES ALSO

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

IN tournament and expert circles, there has come into being in the last few years a new bridge term, "balancing." A balancing bid would come about as follows: one of your opponents opens the bidding, his partner responds, and the opener makes some rebid.

So far, you and your partners have kept out of the auction. At this point, the partner of the opener passes, and you have the choice of allowing them to play a low part score contract or reopening the bidding

If you decide to reopen, you are "balancing" because it appears to you that your side has the "balance of power." In other words, when the opponents stop at a contract of, say, two hearts, you accept their estimate that this is about all they can make.

In that case, perhaps you can make two spades or three in a minor suit. Of course, it is to your advantage to make a part score instead of allowing the opponents to make one.

This is the theory of "balancing." Some players balance quite often with fair success. However, it has one grave weakness: When you balance, you are accepting your opponents' estimate of what they can make.

If their estimate is accurate, your "balancing act" will usually be successful. But if they have underestimated the strength of their hands, you may give them a chance to correct their bidding.

The following hand is an illustration:

North
S. 7 6 2
H. J 10 9
D. A Q 9 3
C. 10 5 2

West
S. 4 3
H. A Q
D. K 6 5 4
C. J 9 8 4

East
S. K Q 9 8 5
H. 6 4
D. 10 8 7 2
C. K 6

South
S. A J 10
H. K 8 7 5 3 2
D. J
C. A Q 7

The bidding:	
South	West
1 Heart	Pass
2 Hearts	Pass
Pass (b)	Pass
4 Hearts (d)	Double (e)
North	East
1 No-Trump	Pass
Pass	2 Spades (a)
3 Hearts (c)	Pass
All Pass	

(a) **The balancing bid.** Since the opponents had stopped, East hoped to make a partial, or push them to an unmakable contract.

(b) **South had a nice hand,** but — lacking heart support — another rebid would be risky.

(c) **A competitive raise.** North was afraid East could make two spades, and hoped to make three hearts.

(d) **With his partner's raise,** South found new strength. Knowing that North had trump support, South thought he had a good chance to make game.

(e) **West had been quiet long enough.** With two sure, and possibly three defensive tricks, he thought he could beat four hearts.

South was fairly lucky. The heart finesse was wrong, but both the minor suit kings were favourably placed. South lost only one spade and two heart tricks. This time balancing boomeranged.

Mohibullah Is New Squash Star

LONDON,

Mohibullah stands out as a shining hope for the retention of Pakistan's supremacy at squash when Hashim and brother Azam step down.

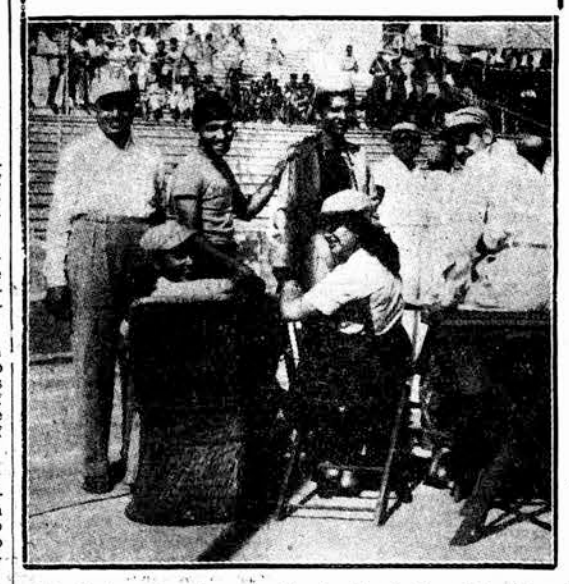
Sportscribes hailed the 17-year-old left-hander whose explosive 9-6 9-7 9-2 disposal of India's former champion, Jamal Din, is described as "like an atom bomb."

Mohibullah is being likened in his style to a mixture between two great lawn tennis players—his drop shots re-call the touch of Drobny and his hitting from the back of the court suggests tnat of South Africa's T. Fancutt.

The "Manchester Guardian" squash writer declared Mohibullah "must obviously take this open title one day if he continues to return here year by year. He is so much younger than his compatriots.

His squash is tactically sound, at times gentle and at others tigerish. He plays and moves at a considerable speed and his footwork is excellent."—NAFEN.

Cycling Championships In Bombay



The first cycling championship by the Cycling Federation of India was held in Bombay early last week. Here is Jehangir K. Engineer (second from left) snapped with some cyclists and officials after his win in the 95 mile road race.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

Despite international rumours to the contrary, Australian Davis Cup star and Wimbledon champion Lew Hoad will definitely play overseas this year.

It was revealed on February 25 that a plaster of Paris cast had been placed on Hoad's back to protect a chronic sprain. He had then been wearing the cast for 10 days and expected to have to wear it for several more weeks.

Hoad told "Sporting Highlights" on March 3 that he intended to leave Australia in time to compete in either the British hardcourt championships in Bournemouth from April 29 to May 5, or the Italian championships from May 6 to May 12.

ALBY THOMAS WINS SIX-MILE TITLE

Alby Thomas, 21-year-old St. George (Sydney) runner, won the New South Wales six-mile championship at Sydney sSport Ground on February 27. His time of 28m. 30.4s. was 4.4s. outside the State record.

Alan Lawrence, of Botany club, was second, a yard behind the winner, with Graham Thomas, of Western Suburbs club, a close third.

Dave Power, who finished fourth 15 yards behind the winner, collapsed when he crossed the finishing line.

Long before the runners had covered the first mile, it was obvious that the race would be a fight between the four Olympic representatives, Alby Thomas, Alan Lawrence, Graham Thomas and Dave Power.

Keith Ollerenshaw, who is a leading Marathon runner and Stan Chorlton hung on gamely for the first three-quarters of a mile, but the pace was too hot for them.

Alby Thomas, undoubtedly the most improved runner this season, finished brilliantly to beat Lawrence in the run to the tape.

Alby recently won the State mile championship when he ran second to Western Australian world junior mile record-holder Herb Elliott in Sydney. Elliott competed by invitation and could not claim the State title.

Thomas followed this up by running second to Lawrence in the State three-mile championship.

YOUNG RUNNER SHOWS PROMISE

Probably nobody outside of New South Wales has ever heard of 16-year-old Jan Cheadle so far. But if promise and ability mean anything she'll be well-known to the world before long.

Jan, a dark, attractive girl, who wears her hair in a pony-tail, lives in the industrial city of Lithgow, some 80 miles west of Sydney.

She is training under Jimmy Monaghan, the coach who helped Marjorie Jackson ("The Lithgow Flash") on her way to two Olympic gold medals and world sprint records. When Marjorie was at the height of her fame and Jan was about 12, the youngster used to run with her famous neighbour.

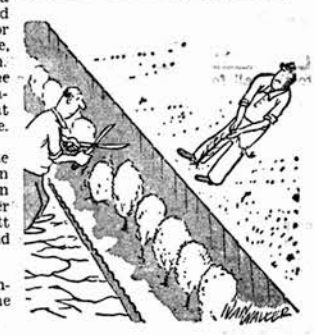
Jan won the New South Wales junior 75 yards and 100 yards titles in February this year. Last year she won the same titles in the sub-junior division. She has run the 75 yards in 8.5s, only one-tenth of a second outside the national junior record held by Olympic triple gold medallist Betty Cuthbert and Marlene Mathews. She has recorded 11.2s for 100 yards in official races, and 11s. in training.

Her coach and her father are modelling her training on that of Marjorie Jackson, and are confident of great successes. They point out that Jan is running sensational times now, and she still has a year to go as a junior.

PLOOG WINS TWO TITLES

Victorian Olympic cyclist Dick Ploog won both senior titles contested on the opening night of the Australian cycling championships in Brisbane on March 2.

He won the mile race in 2m 12.6s from Warren Scarfe and Kevin Wylie, both of New South Wales; and the five-mile from Wylie and Victorian J. Perry. His furlong time for the five-mile was 12.3s.



Dispute Over Referee

BUENOIS AIRES,

A dispute arose an hour or so after the arrival here of Dai Dower, the British fly-weight champion, for his world championship fight against title holder Pascual Perez.

British boxing promoter Jack Solomons said that the referee for the contest must come from North America.

Perez's manager, Lazari Kocl, is insisting that the Argentine Boxing Federation must appoint the referee.

Most interest centres on Dower's last minute efforts to get fit for the fight. He was very tired when he flew into Buenos Aires but after 10 nours sleep, he looks considerably refreshed and says he will be ready for Saturday.—NAFEN.

Pete Rademacher's Success Was A Triumph Over Illness, Injury And Failure

U.S. Olympic Heavyweight Champion Is Busy Founding 'Youth Unlimited'

BY JOHN MOSEDALE

LT. PETE RADEMACHER, WHO BOUNCED BACK FROM A BOUT WITH RHEUMATIC FEVER TO CLIMAX THE OLYMPIC GAMES WITH A KNOCKOUT OF THE RUSSIAN HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION, CAME OUT SWINGING FOR YOUTH RECENTLY IN NEW YORK.

At 28, the husky ex-rancher from Washington's Yakima River Valley will end his tour of army duty on March 31. Then he wants to do "something positive" for the young people of America, preferably through youth programmes conducted by industry.

Rademacher, in New York for a series of television appearances, calls his proposal "Youth Unlimited." He sees it as supplementing, through publicity which emphasises accomplishments, existing agencies for juveniles.

His credentials, characterised by triumphs over adversity, are impressive:

He was paid the highest honour afforded an Olympic athlete when he was chosen from the 382-member U.S. squad to carry the American flag at closing ceremonies for the Melbourne Games.

He was one of two Americans to bring home a gold medal in boxing.

He has been national AAU heavyweight champion, four times North-West Golden Gloves champion, and holds the All-Army and Inter-Service titles.

He is a college graduate, with four and a half years of higher learning behind him, at Yakima Junior College and Washington State College, plus two years earlier at Castle Heights Military Academy, Lebanon, Tenn.

MOVIE OFFER

In his room at the Plush St. Regis Hotel, Rademacher explained that youth work is not the only path open to him. He is under consideration to play the role of Jack Dempsey in a forthcoming movie about the fabulous former heavyweight champion.

"The films of Dempsey's fights are too old to use. It's a question of whether the producers want to teach an actor to box or a boxer to act."

He still is debating turning professional.

He has won 72 of 79 amateur fights—in military school, college, and other amateur meets — the equivalent of a lot of professional experience, since he has competed against the best in the world.

He hasn't made up his mind yet, nor has his wife, the former Margaret Sutton, "one of the Sutton Triplets of Akron, Ohio."

Rademacher does not look as vast as the six-foot two-inch, 208-pound statistics would indicate, but he has the big hands of a born bug and, in the ring, his eyes could drill you with the bore of a blue-steel revolver.

Still, like most of us, he is wary of his wife.

She thought he was through fighting after he won the AAU title before going into the army. He coached the boxing team at Fort Benning, Ga., and got the urge to compete again. He started working out, but did not tell his wife.

He brought a friend over for dinner, cagily worked the conversation around to boxing, but piped down when she said, "Peter's all through with boxing. He's gone as far as he wants."

Later, she learned of his decision through the wife of the Special Services Officer at the base.

There was some Rademacher family discussion that night, and into the following morning, until the decision was approved by Rademacher family headquarters.

WINS WORLD TITLE

He went on to make the Olympic team and win the world title. "Sports takes you everywhere," Rademacher said gratefully. When he watched the golden gloves in New York this week, he had "real good seats" —with Mayor Robert F. Wagner, New York Boxing Commissioner Julius P. Helfand, former Commissioner Eddie Eagan, and waiter O'Malley, the Brooklyn Dodger Boss.

He will appear as a guest in the Seattle Golden Gloves finals, along with another heavyweight named Rocky Marciano.

Then home to his family's 220 acre ranch. Then to Chicago for the Golden Gloves finals. Then to Fort Campbell, KY., to coach the third army boxing team.

A PART OF HIS LIFE

Boxing has always been so much a part of his life that he has overcome tremendous obstacles fit it. He was encouraged by his father who won 55 of 57 professional bouts.

BUT RHEUMATIC FEVER PUT HIM ON HIS BACK FOR FOUR MONTHS WHEN HE WAS 16, AND OUT OF SPORTS COMPETITION FOR TWO YEARS.

He had his eye on the 1952 Olympics when he was stopped by Jack Scherberries. "I picked up a bunch of broken ribs." A year later, he beat Scherberries Boxing on the Washington State team, he fought cowboy Bob Ranck of the University of Wisconsin.

"For a round and a half, I gave him a boxing lesson. I was trying out a new feint. I turned my head. Then I woke up on the floor." He smiles. "They tell me it was a left hook."

Later he beat Ranck.

After he made the Olympic team, he developed a blood clot on his right bicep. He treated it with heat. He wound up in bed for a week while cold compresses were applied.

BIGGEST THRILL

But when the plane took off for Australia, Rademacher was aboard.

That's something he could tell youth—triumph over illness, injury and failure.

He knocked out Lev Moukhine, the Russian champion who had scored three straight knockouts, in the finals.

THE SPECTATORS, INCLUDING THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, FOUND IT THE BIGGEST THRILL OF THE EVENING.

"We've seen enough red on that flag," he said. "Let's put some blue up there."

Pete did.—NANA.

JOE LOUIS IS STILL A CHAMPION TO A LOT OF PEOPLE

BY JIMMY CANNON

THERE ARE MEN WHO WEAR FAME AS IF IT WERE A CONSPICUOUS AND FASCINATING GARMENT. THEY DON'T BECOME NASTY OR HOSTILE TO THOSE WHO CREATE THEIR MYTH. THEY FEEL THEY ARE A PUBLIC COMMODITY AND SHOULD FORCE THEIR PERSONALITIES UPON EVEN THE DISINTERESTED. IT GIVES THEM POISE AND A SUBDUED JOY.

Some become surly and despise those who would violate a privacy which isn't authentic. Others are made shy and fear causes them to flee demonstrations of appreciation.

The unfortunate suffer as if they believed themselves to be persecuted by adulation.

There are the misers who have contempt for the public that they assume are scoundrels trying to steal from them their renown

They develop the habit of hermits and erect a wall between them and those who are their buffs.

The wealthy athlete generally consoles himself with the knowledge that his affluence entitles him to privileges of insult.

They are curt in a way they believe is courteous but isn't.

The impoverished ones becomes bitter and cranky.

They distribute their anguish in sorrowing lectures and deface what they were with a complaining meaness, reject honest tributes as if they were insults.

But Joe Louis is neither depressed by grief nor exalted by the attention of crowds. He doesn't beg for sympathy or court attention.

He is as he always has been, Joe Louis, a quiet man who became one of the greatest of foes.

There is no change in him and adversity hasn't altered his serenity. Neither did the great tumult of his achievements.

The people seem to sense this, too, because there isn't any difference in their attitude toward him.

He might still be heavyweight champion of the world instead of a guy who owes a fortune in income taxes.

★

There was no evidence of remores one Friday when he attended the Carmen Basilio-ohnny Saxton fight in Cleveland. I couldn't detect any of that false jubilation so many old champions use to provoke recognition when they become inactive.

The people seem to feel this and they respect his natural dignity which is so hard to define and also make certain Louis understands they haven't neglected him.

HE IS, OF COURSE, ONE OF THE GREATEST FIGHTERS OF ALL TIME AND THE PRESENCE OF SUCH A GUY COMPELS MEN TO BE IDENTIFIED WITH HIM. HE DOESN'T RESENT THIS ADULATION OR DISCOURAGE IT.

We ate dinner at the Statler Hotel in Cleveland. Across the dance floor came a man, slightly loaded but intense. He stood at our table, gazing down at Louis before he spoke but there was in his deportment an indication he expected to be stuffed.

"I won dol. 200 on you the night you knocked out Max Schmeling," the man said. "What a fighter you were that night."

"Thanks," said Louis who hadn't finished his coffee.

"I got some friends of mine over there," he said pointing to a table. "They'd like to meet you."

CONTACT WITH A PERFORMER

It was as if the man's bet made him closer to Louis, established a friendship, put the fighter in his debt. But there was also that necessity to make contact with a performer, to prove his own prestige in a stupid way, to bring a famous man with him and to exhibit him, to shatter his obscurity by talking to Louis.

"I'll see you," Louis said. "Soon as I finish eating."

There was doubt in the man's face and also suspicion.

"Don't forget, Joe," he said.

"I won't," Louis said.

We finished our meal and I didn't remember Louis' pledge. Once I mentioned Jimmy Braddock who had lost his heavyweight championship to Louis.

"One of the best," said Louis.

THE INTRODUCTION

I started to go out but Louis walked to the table where the stranger sat with a large group. The man arose with the insecurity of a master of ceremonies who is intimidated by his audience. One at a time, slowly, as he were delivering an address, he introduced Louis to his party.

They shook Louis' hands and then it was over. On the way out, people stopped him for his autograph and, in the lobby as we waited for our hats and coats, other gathered around him in an inquisite cluster.

They put their hands out and he shook them and we were in a car on our way to the Cleveland Arena.

This time there was only a driver. I remember the trainer, the second, the manager, the detectives, the stooges who accompanied him to his fights.

He didn't discuss either his tax jam or his heart trouble. He spoke about his weight and said he was too heavy at 240. He had been in this building twice before as a fighter, once in '36 when he knocked out Eddie Simms in a round and again when he fought Jimmy Bivins an exhibition.

★

They were glad to see him and pushed him in an appreciative crush. They seemed to regard this sight of him as a favour, again they asked for his signature and he wrote it out for them.

Among them were kids who had not been born when he fought Simms. We went slowly through the mob, pausing while Louis wrote his name on scraps of papers.

We were lost, trying to losate the office of Larry Atkins, the promoter.

We came into the arena, in a section of cheap seats. It was a spontaneous demonstration and soon people in all parts of the fight club turned their heads away from the ring.

The old champion snook their hands on his way to the ringside and applause showed what direction he took.

He is, with all his troubles, still the champion to a lot of people.

JACK DAVIS — U.S.A.

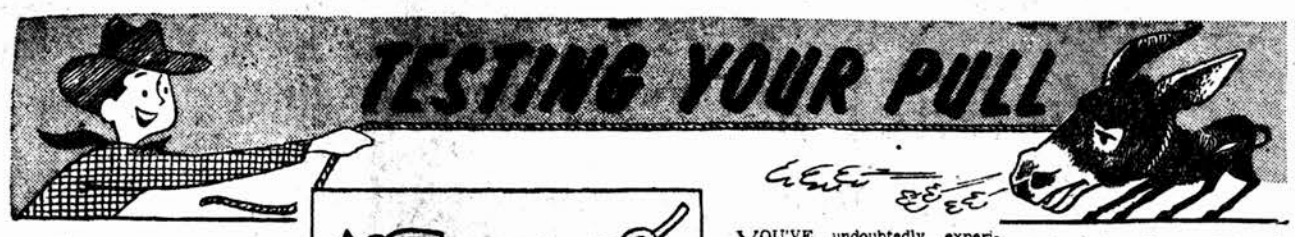
Outstanding World High Hurdler

JACK SET A NEW UNOFFICIAL WORLD RECORD FOR THE 110-METER HIGH HURDLES IN JUNE 1956 WITH A 13.4 SECONDS TIMING. HE WON SECOND PLACE IN THIS EVENT AT THE 1956 MELBOURNE OLYMPIC GAMES, LOSING TO LEE CALHOUN OF THE UNITED STATES IN A PHOTO FINISH.

JACK WILL TOUR PARTS OF EUROPE AND AFRICA FROM LATE JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 1957, DEMONSTRATING AND LECTURING ON HIGH HURDLING TECHNIQUES.

Here are the Lamar State College of Technology doubles teams at practice. On the near court, left to right are: Ivan Salas of Chile and Rafael Reyes of Mexico Opposing them are (left to right) Ronaldo Moreiro and Eugenio Salbe, both of Brazil With a record of 16 matches won and one tie, this U. S .A. college in Beaumont, Texas has players from several countries, and was considered one of the best in the U. S. A. in 1956.

TESTING YOUR PULL



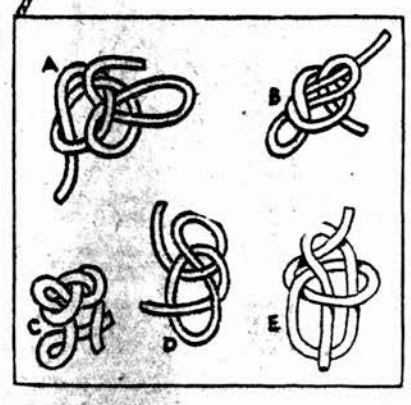
The Seven Seas?

YOU'VE often heard and used the phrase, "the Seven Seas," and you've probably accepted it, unthinkingly, as literal. However, there are many more than seven seas—there are almost seven times seven seas." You probably can name more than a dozen yourself. Try it, then test your friends similarly.

In this case, no oceans, bays or gulfs are to be included—just seas so designated geographically. A sea, as you know, is a body of salt water comprising part of an ocean but set off or partly enclosed by the formation of the adjacent land; also an inland body of salt water, as the Dead Sea.

Naming a dozen is a fair score; getting 20 right is good, and listing 30 or more shows you're extraordinarily smart.

Answer: Some of the seas are: Dead, Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, Red, Aegean, Adriatic, Baltic, Arabian, Caribbean, Timor, Sargasso, Bismarck, Coral, Greenland, Irish, Hebrides, Tyrrhenian, China, South China, Okhotsk, Japan, Celebes, Java Banda, Flores, Arafura, Sulu, Philippine, Norwegian, Aral.



How Right Is Your Memory?

TRY to memorize the following aright and then write it rightly without looking at the paper.

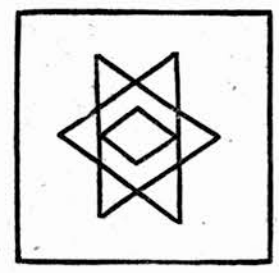
Write, you know, is written right
Whenever you see it written write,
But when write is written wright,
Then you know it is not written right.
For write, when it is written right,
Must not be written right or wright.
Neither can it be written rite,
But write, for only then is it written right.

There are those with photographic minds, of course, who cannot fail. But how about you?

Hold That Line!

YOU'VE undoubtedly experienced a knot in a shoelace or piece of string that yielded to strength. That is to say, when you gave it a tug, the snarl disappeared. You were taking a chance, of course, for by yanking the cord you might also have tightened the knot and made it that much harder to untangle. Suppose you were faced with this decision on each of the snags at left. Can you determine which would actually become knotted if the ends were pulled outward simultaneously? Tie the knots with string to prove the answers, if you prefer.

Answer: A, D and E would become knotted; the others would not.



By Raphael Galleon

CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see—

These are the rules which you are expected to follow:

1. Lines are not to be crossed
2. Lines are not to be retraced.
3. Corners may touch.
4. You may begin anywhere on the figure.

A solution is given elsewhere in the page in case you fail.

Take Some Numbers

NO mathematical wizardry is required to find the solution of the magic number squares at right, just a pencil, paper and patience. There are four numbers, which, when placed in the four vacant inside spaces in each of these squares, will cause each full-size square to add up to 34 in all directions—vertically, horizontally and diagonally. These numbers are 2, 7, 10 and 15.

How quickly can you insert them?

4	14	3	13
5			12
16			1
9	11	6	8

9	11	8	6
5			12
4			13
16	14	1	3

Answer: Place seven and ten in the top two vacant spaces and two and fifteen in the two bottom spaces in each square.

MINI-TEST: What amount of money can be divided 50-50 between two persons and yet one will have 100 times more than the other?

Answer: Fifty dollars and fifty cents.

Literary Enigma

I'm a strange contradiction: I'm new and I'm old,
I'm sometimes in tatters and sometimes in gold;
Though I never could read, yet lettered I'm found;
Though blind, I enlighten, though free, I am bound.
I'm English, I'm German, I'm French, I'm Greek and Latin, and I'm Dutch;
Some love me too dearly, some slight me too much.
I often die young, though I sometimes live ages,
And no queen is attended by so many pages.
What am I?

Answer: I am a book.

Puzzles and Pastimes

FUN TO COLOR, THEN CUT UP

IT'S possible to visualize some of the picture at right by studying the diagram closely. But to bring the picture forth properly it should be treated with colors.

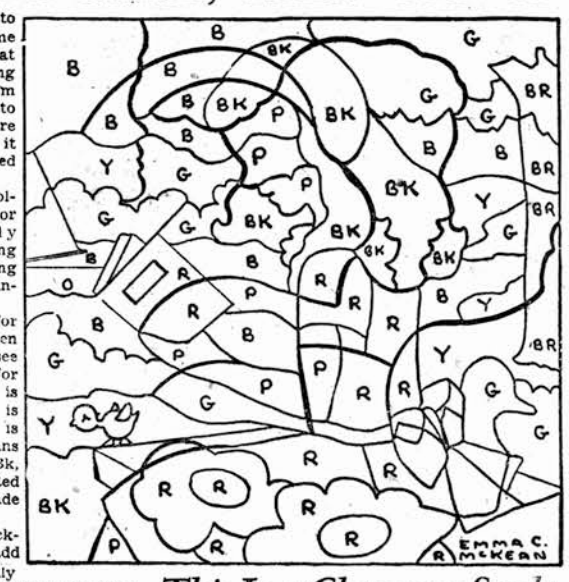
Using your colored pencils or crayons, apply them according to the following set of color indicators:

B stands for Blue. Put Green wherever you see G. Y stands for Yellow, and R is for Red. O is Orange, P is Pink. Br means Brown, and Bk, Black. Use Red lightly to shade in the Pink.

See how quickly you can add the colors neatly and bring forth the hidden scene.

After you have finished there's something else you can do with the drawing for additional fun. That is to paste it to a sheet of heavier paper or cardboard and then cut it into segments for use as a jigsaw puzzle.

Pieces may be cut in solid colors or in color combinations. Less than a dozen pieces are recommended for small fry.



This Is a Character Study

WHO'S your favorite character? Elvis? Someone on TV? A comic strip character?

Perhaps it may even be you. At any rate, here's how you can advertise your personal choice—with a "character" ring.

Cut out the ring above and paste it on paper. Then paste the ends together so that it fits your finger.

Paste a picture of your favorite in the center of the ring, as illustrated.

You can make any number of duplicates for your friends, of course. Or perhaps you have several favorite characters whom you wish to show off.

Rings of a sturdier type may be fashioned from bone collar stays and buttons. Punch holes in stay and fasten buttor with thread.

Tongue Twisters

REPEAT the following aloud as rapidly as possible without twisting your tongue:

Three-thrust Frank threw triple-threat Fred thrice.

The short sort show signs of shabbiness.

Hedly Higgleby hogged the headlines.

Grimley Grant grinds grain gravely.

Tillie toiled with the twisted tinsel.

Macmillan's Residence Needs Props

Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON.

THE centre of the British government appears to be operating on somewhat rickety foundations. But, characteristically British, the persons mostly concerned seem rather nonchalant about it.

The centre is at 10 Downing Street, residence and office of the Prime Minister.

Harold Macmillan, the new Prime Minister, is reported to have told friends he was advised it would be safer to have the old building underpinnings reinforced or reconstructed before he occupied the place.

But, according to this report, the Prime Minister said he preferred not to move out — as Harry Truman moved out of the White House — in order to have the place renovated.

The P.W.D. report which was not made public, showed that the building needed some reconstruction, and this was recommended, but the ministry will delay the reconstruction to suit the convenience of those resident there.

If the reports of Macmillan's attitude are correct, this means they will await a political decision (election) retiring him from office.

News Item

In a small town there was a commotion. It appeared that a wire had fallen across the main street and was holding up all traffic. No one dared to touch it in case it should be "live."

The news reached the editor of the local paper and he acted promptly.

"Send down two reporters," he ordered: "one to touch the wire and the other to write up the story."

Achievement

Arriving at police headquarters for the shift, the patrolmen found a smiling Sergeant Russell handing out cigars. "I did it, boys!" he exclaimed proudly. "I did it!"

"Is it a boy or a girl?" asked one of the men. All had known that a blessed event was imminent.

"Hell, that's not for two weeks," said Russell. "The cigars are for the apartment I found today."

OFTEN as a change of pace or as a means of diverting attention, a magician resorts to good-natured humor. He may do this with a trick such as this one (which you may wish to try).

Turning a tumbler upside down, the performer lays a coin upon it. When someone from the audience responds to the call for a volunteer, the person is handed two matches. He is told that it will be impossible for him to pick up the coin (with the matches), and lift it from the top of the glass. If he does so, he will have the privilege of selecting one of several prizes.

Of course, the challenge is accepted, and the volunteer conscientiously goes about picking up the coin.

It takes a little time but eventually, triumphantly, he lifts it from the glass.

Everyone is overjoyed, of course, but the triumph is short-lived, for now the magician announces that while it is true that the spectator did pick up the coin, it was from the bottom and not from the top of the glass as was stipulated; therefore he failed to fulfill the necessary conditions of the trick.

Minute Questions

ANSWER each of these within one minute, if you can:

(A) What number increased by 1/3 of itself gives 20?

(B) Divide 60 into such parts that one exceeds the other by 24.

(C) Find a number such that when 12 is added to its double the result is 28.

(D) Sum of the squares of what two consecutive numbers is 650?

(E) Two-thirds of a certain number added to four-sevenths of the same number make 520. What is the number in question?

Answers: (A) Fifteen. (B) Eighteen and forty-two. (C) Eight. (D) Seven and nine. (E) Four twenty.

Latin Talents Figure Here

THOSE who know their Roman numerals should have little difficulty reading the following jingle:

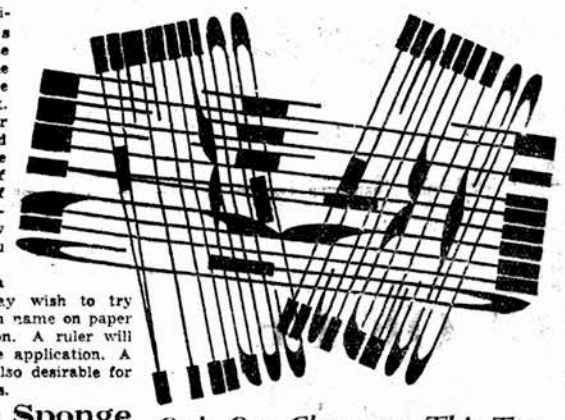
The 100-o-1000-i-100 1000-i-1000-i-100 was getting o-50-500
With 100-o-50-i-100 in bed he lay very i-50-50.
He went to his 500-o-o-1000 through catching a 100-o-50-500
Just after he'd signed a 100-o-500-i-100 i-50,

Answer: The coded words are comic, numic, old, coins, old, coins.

3-DIMENSIONAL HANDWRITING

A THIRD dimension is important to the legibility of the writing in the diagram at right. Hold the paper at eye level and look along the lines. Names of three members of the zoo are discernible. How quickly can you pick them out?

If you are a doodler, you may wish to try putting your own name on paper in similar fashion. A ruler will be helpful in the application. A sharp pencil is also desirable for making fine lines.



No More Sponge

A FEW years ago Japanese table tenis players introduced sponge-covered bats, and swept the board in the world championships.

Then more and more top-class players began using sponge bats.

Now, however, the trend is turning against them.

Some time ago it was reported that fewer Japanese players were using them; and the other day Gloucestershire T.T.A. banned the use of them in county games.

The main reason against the use of sponge bats is that they are too quiet—they spoil the game as a spectacle.

Only One Chance in This Test

IT'S surprising how many persons will fail this simple test: How many F's in the following sentence?

Famished from insufficient supplies of food Frieda fainted and would have fallen out of the window on the fifth floor if Phyllis had not caught her.

After you have counted them, see if you are right below.

Answer: There are fourteen F's. Eleven is an average score.

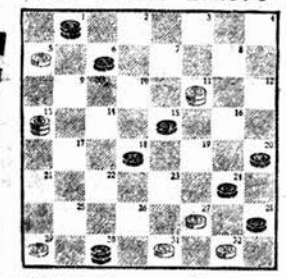
IN ANTICIPATION

"You looked tired," said the dear old lady. Yes, ma'am. Digging roads is hard work."

"Is that what you do?"

"Well, I'm thinking about starting tomorrow."

It's Your Move



WITH 15 men still on the board, this game might seem only half begun. But White's strategy can produce a victory in just four more moves. It's White's turn; he's traveling up the board. Can you take over in White's place?

Answer: White 29-25, Black 30-21, White 15-17, Black 21-14, White 27-23, Black 18-27, White 11-18-9-2.

Give or Take 45

YOU can take 45 from 45 and still have a remainder of 45. It's a trick, of course, but it can be done. Here's how:

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 = 45
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 = 45

8 6 4 1 9 7 5 3 2 = 45

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

THIS IS THE STORY OF A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERICAN STUDENT OF A SECONDARY SCHOOL IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

With the story are connected spiders, called Black Widows, venomous female spiders which get their name from their habit of killing their partners.

They have a bite which can be fatal to human beings.

Bill Bracewell, who is 17, first became seriously interested in these deadly spiders about five years ago.

"I caught them and studied them," he says. "I learned how they live, what they eat, how they care for their young.

"Later I realised that, although I had learned a lot about Black Widows I knew nothing about their venom.

"Then, after research I found that pure black widow venom had never been extracted. I realised I'd have to work out the problem myself, with little to go on."

By a series of experiments on spiders made temporarily harmless, plus the good fortune that comes to those who keep on trying, Bill Bracewell succeeded in extracting the deadly poison.

This was not done without great risk especially when one of the spiders escaped and ran over Bill's hand.

But, luckily, that spider did not bite.

Now he is hopeful that his discoveries will result in an anti-venom serum which will save life.

Mr. Shantilal Somaiya (left) presiding at the benefit show of "Jogan." To his left are: Mrs. Somaiya and Mrs. Babiben M. Dayal.

Fun And Feathers

"BRR! It's cold!" said Betty, as she and Andrew went up to bed. "I'm sorry for the sparrows sleeping in our ivy tonight."

"Oh, their feathers will keep them warm," said Andrew. "Let's have a pillow fight in my room to warm us up."

A moment later—whack! Whack! The fight was on.

But not for long. For with a r-r-r-ip! Andrew's pillow split, and the feathers came pouring out.

WHEN MUMMY SAW THE MESS SHE SAID: "TOMORROW YOU CAN FILL A NEW PILLOW WITH THESE FEATHERS, AND YOU, BETTY, CAN SEW IT UP."

Warm as they were then, they were far from warm next morning when mummy said they must do the pillow filling in the garden because of the mess. For a bitter east wind was blowing.

They had done very little when they heard the front door close.

"Mummy has gone out," said Andrew. "Do let's go indoors and do the filling there. We need not make a mess."

Betty hesitated. Then she said:

"We promised."

"Oh, all right," he agreed. And presently the pillow was filled, but the lawn looked rather as if there had been a snow-storm. "I see what mother meant!" laughed Andrew.

*

When they had finished the filling they went indoors and Betty sat by the window to sew up the pillowcase.

Presently she said: "Andrew, come and look."

The sparrows from the ivy were coming down and taking the feathers back in their beaks.

"Fancy them nesting already!" said Andrew.

"I believe they are collecting eiderdowns," said Betty.

Later, from a ladder, Andrew could see the roosting holes were now cosy with feathers.

"Lucky for them we filled that pillow out of doors," he said.

"But next time you want the birds to have eiderdowns," said Mummy, "don't pillow fight. Ask the poultry man for some feathers instead."

Town On Sale

The modern colliery town of Burnside, in Northern Natal, is for sale.

Complete with school, post office, shops, and hotel, the town has been deserted since the closing of the mine a few years ago.

It can be bought for £45,000 (about Rs. 225,000).

Sammy Simple

Sammy was searching for his penknife. "I wish I had another pocket," he sighed. "It might be in there."

Eavesdropping At The Airport

By dropping a coin in a slot, young visitors to the airport at Oakland, California, can hear the conversation between pilots and the traffic supervisor in the control tower.

Time-Piece

"Yes, sir. That's one of the best clocks we stock. It goes for eight days without winding."

"How long will it go if you do wind it?"

JUST AN IDEA

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.

Balkan-ji-bari

The Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari arranged a benefit film show of "Jogan" at the Liberty.

Many children and parents went to the show and contributed to the fund to help the Association continue its child welfare activities.

Mr. Shantilal Somaiya, who presided on the occasion, eulogised the services of the Balkan-ji-Bari and commended to the public to help it in all possible ways.

Those of you who wish to join this All-India Children's Association are welcome to do so.

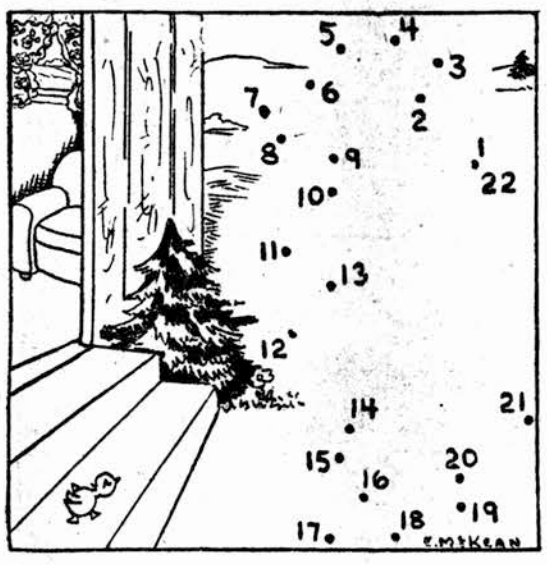
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be happy to hear from you always.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

OH SAY, CAN'T YOU SEE?



THERE'D be a quick rush for the door, we're sure, if the tenants of the house above knew what was standing outside. To determine the missing figure's identity, draw a line from dot 1 to dot 2, then to dot 3 and so on. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, color the scene.

Word Alchemy

EACH of the following words can be formed into at least one other by rearranging its letters.

How quickly can you do it?

PARTS SHEET REINS

Answers: Strap, taps, pats, or-

FUN IS DIVIDED IN THIS PROBLEM

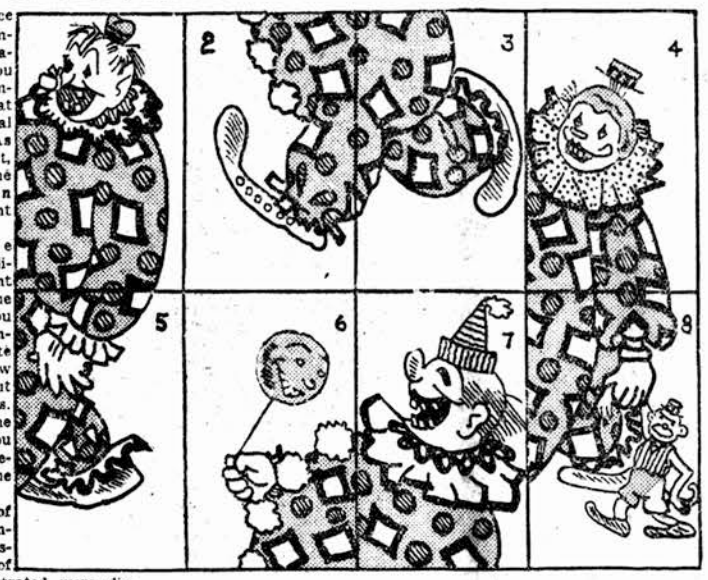
AT first glance at the accompanying illustration (right) you may get the impression that there are several circus clowns. As a matter of fact, there is only one complete clown figure in all eight sections.

Cut out the drawing and divide it into eight parts along the black lines. You can then assemble a complete clown, jigsaw fashion, using but half of the pieces. (Save all the pieces, if you wish to put someone else to the test.)

At the turn of the century, combination or dissection puzzles of the type illustrated were distributed as advertisements. They were an importation from Germany.

Solution then was somewhat more difficult in that it was necessary to overlap parts of the cards to produce the scene.

Answer: Please fix, four, two and five form the figure below.



Ratio-Relations Test

TWO numbers under 50 are in the ratio of 3 to 4. If seven is subtracted from each of them, the remainders are in the ratio of 2 to 3. What are the numbers?

Answer: Twenty-one and twenty-eight.

"HOLD THAT LINE" SOLUTION

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Bombay Is First To Enter National Hockey Quarter Final

MADRAS BETTER THEIR PREVIOUS BEST WITH TEN-GOAL WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE host state, Bom bay were the first to enter the quarter final of the Nation al Hockey Champions hips this evening with a two goals to one win over Rajasthan at the BPHA ground. Earlier Madras frightened Assam out of the To urnament with a ten goal to nil win.

Madras bettered their previous best of nine goals scored against Baroda in 1955 and Orissa in 1951.

While Madras meet Uttar Pradesh in the second round, Bombay await the result of the Mysore-Andhra tie.

Bombay scraped home winners by the narrowest of margins, inspite of being the superior side on paper. It was a poor showing by the local defence that enabled Rajasthan gave the local supporters an anxious time.

And if the defence failed miserably — Perumal being completely off colour, probably the responsibility of captaincy weighed heavily on his shoulders — the obvious burden of keeping the State colours flying rested on its attack and try as they might, Rajasthan used every possible means, especially first time clearances to keep them at bay.

Goalkeeper J. Fernandes stood confident in his station and had the Bombay forwards begging for goals.

John Mascarenhas, who is an eleventh hour inclusion, proved his worth by providing the cantal pass which paved the way for the all important lead.

Bombay forced a penalty corner in the second minute only to see Gentle's shot deflected for a long corner.

Then from a throw in, Gerry Williams passed to Siddique, who parted to Joe D'Mello, but his top of circle shot was saved by the goalkeeper and cleared.

BOMBAY TOOK THE LEAD IN THE ELEVENTH MINUTE WHEN JOHN MASCARENHAS'S PUSH WAS DEFLECTED INTO GOAL BY SIDDIQUE DESPITE ATTEMPTS BY DALGIT SINGH TO MAKE A GOAL LINE SAVE.

Rajasthan took the game into the opponent's territory with some right-flank moves but a cross pass by Milka Singh went abegging in the fifteenth minute.

Ganpat Ram's free hit went across to left-inner Chander Mukat, who scooped across goal but wide in the twenty seventh minute taking the Bombay defence by surprise.

It was a disputed goal in the twenty-third minute that gave Bombay its second goal. Joe D'Mello's penalty corner hit was deflected off the goalkeeper's stick on to centre-half Bhokandi's body but umpire Felix Fernandes blew up for a goal. The defenders seems to have been moving up from behind the goal line at the time. He was actually standing against the goal boards at the time.

SANTOORAM FIRST TIMED A BEAUTIFUL CENTRE FROM GANPAT RAM TO SCORE RAJASTHAN'S REDUCER IN THE THIRTY-FOURTH MINUTE OF PLAY. THE BOMBAY GOALKEEPER HAD NO CHANCE WHATEVER.

The teams were:

BOMBAY XI: S. Menezes; P. Gonsalves, R. S. Gentle; V. Carvalho, G. Perumal, Sen Gupta; M. Britto, J. D'Mello, A. Siddique, G. Williams, J. Mascarenhas.

RAJASTHAN: J. D. Fernandes; Joginder Patsingh, Shersingh; Salra; Bhokandi, Dalgit Singh; Milka Singh, Ganpat Ram, Santu Ram, Chander Mukat, S. K. Joshi.

Umpires: A. Pereira, Felix Fernandes.

Madras cake-walked their way into the second round with a thumping ten goals to nil win over Assam early this evening.

MADRAS WIN

To the credit of the losers it must be said, never did they give up the struggle to the bitter end. It was a defeat difficult to stomach, but their undaunted courage enabled them to keep the Madras defence busy during the third quarter of play.

Madras took time to settle down, but their opponents were swept off their feet completely. The goalkeeper managed to restrict the scoring to some extent.

Madras opened their scoring account in the fifth minute, Rangadoss scoring off a penalty corner.

In the twenty-seventh minute, Susainathan's top of circle drive was kicked away by the goalkeeper to Tholasingani, but the goalkeeper kicked his shot away for a corner. D. Dunn saved the penalty corner hit on the goalline.

Rangadoss sent in a bullet-like angular shot in the twenty-ninth minute to score Madras' second goal.

Assam made some positional changes in the second half. Their left-inner Lalzidinga exchanged places with right winger Thangazualla.

Susainathan opened the Madras scoring account of the second half with a close in shot after the defence had lapsed with a pass from the right winger.

Assam sent in long corner drive through Nongrum which just travelled wide.

Susainathan scored the sides fourth goal four minutes later with a powerful drive from the top of the circle.

Thangazualla missing a close in chance off the right winger's pass as he had to push the ball past the desplaced goalkeeper.

HAT TRICK

Susainathan completed his hat-trick in the fifteenth minute following a penalty-corner hit by Cotter which rebounded off the goalkeeper's pads.

The half dozen was completed in the twentieth minute as Jabbar drew the goalkeeper out and back-passed to Susainathan to push into an empty goal.

ASSAM HAD THE MADRAS GOALKEEPER TESTED FROM CLOSE IN OFF A BEAUTIFUL GOALMOUTH PASS BY THE LEFT WINGER, JOGENDRA SINGH.

Susainathan's beautiful pass to Rangadoss was driven to the nets past the goalkeeper by the latter in the thirtieth minute to register Madras's eight goal.

Susainathan registered the ninth off Jabbar's pass and then completed the side's tally with a grand solo effort just before the close of play.

The teams were:

Madras: Manickham; Nazam Murughesh; Ghouse, Cotter, Rashid; Jabbar, Tholasingam, Govindswamy, Susainathan, Rangadoss.

Assam: K. I. Singh; M. Scott, B. Dunn; Sain Manick, N. Singh, D. Dunu; Norgrum, Thangazualla Dhiron Singh, Lalzidinga, Jogendra Singh.

Umpires: J. Jameson & N. Mendonca.

Joe D'Mello (left) is being tackled in the Rajasthan area by a defender as he makes an attempt to position himself to score in the National Hockey Championship on Saturday.

Bombay State Takes Steps To Promote Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN informal meeting of representatives of the local sports associations convened by the Bombay State Council of Sports at the Sachivalaya, Bombay, discussed the ways and means of promoting various games and sports in the State. Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Education and Law, presided over the meeting. The meeting also discussed how the State could help in the promotion of sports.

Mr. Shah referred to the important aspects of the Constitution of the Council and said that the council did not want to interfere with the various associations, but to help them in extending their activities throughout the State.

Regarding the award of scholarship to promising sportsmen to go to foreign countries for training, it was felt that instead, experts from foreign countries should be invited to India and the expenses on their journey in the country should be met by the Council.

The meeting also felt the need to build guest houses throughout the State for those games which did not require big stadia or space.

Lastly, the meeting decided to take a census of all games and sports associations throughout the new State with a view to co-ordinating their activities and bringing them under the purview of the Council.

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A group photo of the Burmah-Shell 'B' which won the Third Division Parel Hockey League.

The German Women's team beat Holland by four goals to two. The Dutch goalkeeper makes a grand save.

MANGAL MAY WIN AGA KHAN'S CUP

Mukhtar-ul-Mulk Should Make Amends

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MOST consistent horse of the season, Mangal is capable of lifting the Aga Khan's spring cup, the attraction on Sunday in the fifth day of spring meeting. Inspite of the crushing impost of 10 stones and 11 pounds Rock of Gibraltar who is in terrific form at the moment is likely to make a bold attempt for the trophy.

Maharaja of Gwalior's Mukhtar-ul-Mulk has touched winning form so late in the season and should take the Gen. Shrinagesh Cup to be run over a mile.

The Calcutta challenger, Can-Allow, who has been demoted to Class III, may provide an upset in the race and Exaggerator who ran a creditable second at his debut here should not be far away at the end.

The Santa Cruz Plate, to be run over ten furlongs, is at the mercy of Sense Of Humour and I make him my best bet for Sunday.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-45 P.M.

THE BELFRY PLATE—6 F

DAY'S BEST (P. Khade)	..	8 12
WALA SHIKOH (Kasbekar)		8 12
THE DIAMOND (Raghunath)	..	8 12
LOVER BOY (Eldin)	..	8 12
VIR SHAHENSHAH (——)		8 12
BLUE LIGHTNING (Purtusingh)	..	8 9

★

2 — 3-15 P.M.

THE FIFTH CONSOLATION PLATE—5 F

COMMONWEALTH (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	9 4
FLYING MISS (Mullsingh)		8 9
ORCHIS (Ahmed Khan)	..	8 8
DIL JANEE (Purtusingh)	..	8 2
HAPPY LAD (Purshottam)		7 7
PRINCESS ANNE (J. Bhosle)	..	7 7
POONAM KA CHAND (Clump)	..	7 5
SCHEHERAZADE (Shiba)		7 4

★

3 — 3-45 P.M.

THE OWEN ROE PLATE—1¼ M

PRITUM (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	9 4
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Purtusingh)	..	9 3
RED ROYALTY (——)	..	9 3
IQBAL AL NASSER (Raghunath)	..	9 3
VIENNA WOODS (Ahmed Khan)	..	8 12
BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	..	8 11
SILENT BANGER (——)	..	8 8
CSANGO (Kasbekar)	..	8 8
IRAN (Purshottam)	..	8 3
HAPPY DREAM (Mullsingh)		7 10
MARUTI (J. Bhosle)	..	7 10
CORONATION (Rajoo)	..	7 8
PIXIE WAY (Shiba)	..	7 5
GAY LORDLING (——)	..	7 4

★

4 — 4-15 P.M.

THE PLAY ON CUP—1¼ M

LOVE'S LEGEND (Eldin)	..	9 4
THUNDERER (Ganpat S.)	..	9 0
BRIGHT NAIL (Ahmed Khan)	...	7 7
GENUINE (Shiba)	..	7 2

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	The Diamond	Wala Shikoh
2	Scheherazade	Dil Janee
3	Iqbal Al Nasser	Silent Banger, if ab. Csango
4	Gay Duke	Love's Legend
5	Mangal	Rock of Gibraltar
6	Mukhtar-ul-Mulk	Can Allow, if ab. Exaggerator
7	Sense of Humour	Maneck Star
8	Pollux	Oh-La-La

Choice Treble

Scheherazade — Mangal — Sense of Humour

Flukes

Iran — Indy

★

5 — 4-45 P.M.

THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP. 1¼ Mile

ROCK OF GIBRALTAR (Damodar)	..	10 11
QUEEN'S COURT (P. Khade)	..	9 12
MANGAL (Purtu Singh)	..	9 6
LONGSHANKS (S. Chavan)		9 0
ZINOSCA (Amir Ahmed)	..	8 6
LOUGH INE (Kasbekar)	..	8 2
AMBUSCADO (——)	..	9 0
YULAN (Purtusingh)	..	8 13
ALCAZAR (Kader)	..	8 12
GAY DUKE (Shiba)	..	8 10
INDY (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	8 10
GAMBELLA (Raghunath)		8 7
PRINCESS KAISER (P. Khade)	..	8 5
NECK TIE (Rajoo)	..	7 10

★

6 — 5-15 P.M.

THE GENERAL S. M. SHRINAGESH CUP—1 Mile

CAN-ALLOW (P. Khade)	..	9 4
MUKHTAR-UL-MULK (Kasbekar)	..	9 2
FRENCH SLIPPER (——)		8 10
GRAND SUCCESS (Rajoo)		8 13
EXAGGERATOR (Eldin)	..	8 10
FLASH BOB (——)	..	8 3
VIA WATERLOO (Mullsingh)	..	7 12
ANCIENT RAMBLER (Clump)	..	7 10
NAPOLI (Shivaji)	..	7 9
GAGAN DOOT (Shiba)	..	7 8

★

7 — 5-45 p.m.

THE SANTA CRUZ PLATE 1¼ Mile

SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	..	9 4
MANECK STAR (Purtu Singh)	..	9 2
ROSALINDA (——)	..	9 2
FIRDAUSSI (Kader)	..	9 0
RITA'S PET (S. Chavan)	..	9 0
HURSTPARK (Kasbekar)	..	8 3
PHILANDARER (Ganpat S.)	..	8 0
GLORIETTE (Medhe)	..	7 13
BUSHER (Bhimrao)	..	7 6
AROSA (Clump)	..	7 2
OCEAN PRINCE (Raut S.B.)		7 1

★

8 — 6-15 P.M.

THE KURLA PLATE—5 Furs.

SABRHEA (Shiba)	..	9 1
ISLAND BELL (P. Khade)		9 0
OH-LA-LA (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	8 12
PERHAPS (——)	..	8 9
POLLUX (Amir Ahmed)	..	8 7
INDIAN LORE (S. Chavan)		8 2
JAYBAJARANG (——)	..	8 2
TRANSOCEANIC (B. Khalil)	..	7 11
PRATAP'S PRIDE (Ghauskhan)	..	7 8
PILGRIM (Bhimrao)	..	7 4

Lough Ine Shapes Well In Today's Spurt

Chronicle Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Saturday

WHEN tried over three furlongs this morning, Lough Ine (Kasbekar) up held Zinosca, ridden by Amir Ahmed and returned 37 seconds.

Following are the pick of today's track-trials:—

PIXIE WAY (Shiba) was in hand when travelling three furlongs in 39 seconds.

PRINCESS KAISER (Khade) covered three furlongs in 40 seconds.

CAN-ALLOW (Khade) was easily better than VIA WATERLOO (Mull) when making a three-furlong spurt in 39 seconds. Can-Allow was well in hand.

QUEEN'S COURT (Khade) held ANCIENT RAMBLER (Clump) when negotiating three furlongs in 40 seconds.

YULAN (Purtu), PRITUM (Mahomed Yusuff) and TAIMUR (Khalil) followed in the order mentioned at the end of a spurt over three furlongs. Timing: 38 seconds.

LAUGH IT OFF (RB) and PHRENGHESE (RB) went an easy three-furlong spurt in 42 seconds. Fit horses.

POLLUX (Amir) moved on the bit over three furlongs and returned 42 seconds.

BRIGHT NAIL (A. Khan) went better than SOLDINA SLIPPER (Raghunath) over four furlongs and recorded 53 seconds.

FRENCH SLIPPER (Kasbekar) covered three furlongs in 38 seconds.

LONGSHANKS (Chavan) comfortably held ROSALINDA (Janardhan) when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds. Longshanks was on tight-reins.

RED ROYALTY (Argade) and SHANDAAR (RB) were not extended much when sent over three furlongs. Timing: 40 seconds.

THE DIAMOND (A. Khan) covered three furlongs in 41 seconds. He was well in hand and looked a picture of fitness.

Badminton

EddieChoong Wins All EnglandTitle

LONDON, March 23.

Eddie Choong of Malaya, won the All-England Men's Singles Badminton title for the fourth time in five years when he beat Denmark's Erland Kops in the final at Wembley today 15-9, 15-3.

Miss Judy Devlin regained the women's title she held three years ago by defeating the holder for the past two years, Miss Margaret Varner 11-2, 11-7 in an all American final.

'Puran' Is Best Horse In Amateur Riders' Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A brilliant full dress display by the cadets of the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla, after the prize distribution, marked the end of the Amateur Riders' Club's eleventh Horse Show and the fifteenth annual Mounted Sports at the Club's Polo Ground, inside the Mahaluxmi Race Course, this afternoon.

Earlier, this morning an interesting programme for the horse show was gone through, attracting several entries.

Lt.-Col. K. Zorawan Singh, with 18 points, claimed the individual championships, while Lt. A. K. Devan and Dfr. Subbarao Magar, with 12 points each, shared the second place.

Lt.-Gen. P. N. Thappar, GOC-in-C, Southern Command, presided, and Mrs. Thappar gave away the prizes.

The results are as follows:

HORSE SHOW

Hack Horses and Ponies: Brig Ghanshyam Singh's Puran 1, Maj.-Gen. E. Habibullah's Sarojini 2, Brig. Ghanshyam Singh's Raj 3.

Troop Horses: Dfr. Ahmed Khan's Sikandar 1, ACC and School's Raj 2, ACC and School's Puran 3.

Best Horse in the show: Brig. Ghanshyam Singh's Puran.

OTHER RESULTS

Potato and Bucket Race: Kausik Damania 1, M. Bhansali 2.

Team Tent Pegging: ACC and School 1, NDA 'B' 2, NDA 'A' 3.

Penning the Donkey: Cadet P. S. Malhawat and Cadet Pudumji 1, Capt. G. P. S. Unindra and M. Dumout.

Donkey Derby: S. Chavan 1, Purtu Singh 2, Gulam Ali 3, Agha Jan 4.

Individual Championships: Lt.-Col. K. Zorwar Singh (18 pts. 1, Lt. A. K. Devan and Dfr. Subbarao Magar (12 pts. each) 2.

R. S. Gentle - - - honour, though late, goes where it was deserved.

Gentle Made Bombay Skipper

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association's Tournament Committee have at last steadied themselves and appointed a full-time skipper. The honour has been bestowed on India's Olympic full-back Randhir Singh Gentle.

After having played Solanki as skipper in the first game against Baroda and then tried Perumal against Rajasthan this evening, the Committee met to take this vital decision.

Earlier, they had agreed to appoint the captain before each match, just as the eleven was announced.

ThreatToGrand National Run

LONDON, March 23.

There is a possibility that Britain's great annual seeple-jumping event, the Grand National, may not take place.

The League Against Cruel Sports has warned Mrs. Mirabel Topham, Managing Director of the Aintree racecourse, where the Grand National is due to be held next Friday, that if any horses are killed on the day preceding the Aintree meeting, they may take legal action to get the Grand National banned.

The League say that the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had recommended alterations to the jumps but that Mrs. Mirabel Topham had refused to accept these.

"If," stated the League, "there is any repetition at this meeting of last year's incidents—when horses were killed—we will apply to the High Court for an injunction restraining the Tophams from holding the race until an undertaking is given to carry out the RSPCA recommendations."

Mrs. Topham issued a reply to this, saying she "doubts very much whether the High Court would rule that she must in future race under the rules of the League Against Cruel Sports and not under the rules of the Jockey Club and the National Hunt Committee."—NAFEN.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground:

3 p.m. Maharashtra vs. Madras (Practice).

4-15 p.m. Pepsu vs. Madhya Bharat.

5-30 p.m. Punjab vs. Madhya Pradesh (National).

Simic Breaks WorldRecord

ZURICH, March 23.

During a break in the Zurich six-day cycle race last night, the Austrian amateur cyclist, Simic, broke the world 10 kilometres indoor record — with a time of 12 minutes 51.2 seconds.

An average speed of 46.62 kilometres an hour.

The previous record was held by the Italian, Musone, with 13 minutes 23.4 seconds.—UPI-AFP.

Three Figure In Final Play-Off

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Chess Club of India's Junior Chess Championship, which ended in a triangular contest for the honours, will be played from Tuesday at the Parisian Restaurant Hall.

The players concerned are Thomas, Amrute and G. A. Menon. It will be a double round play-off and the first match will be between Amrute and G. A. Menon, and will be played on league basis.

All Parsi Chess Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fifteen entries have been received for the Championship Division of the All-Parsi Chess due to commence from Monday at the Parisian Restaurant Hall, Bruce Street.

Prominent among those competing are Minocher Pestonji, Rusi Madon, Parelwalla, P. K. Kanga and M. Shroff.

The opening round ties in the first round is:

Homi Katki vs. Hoshang Madon; D. P. Ratnagar vs. R. B. Parelwalla; Musi Madon vs. F. K. Kanga; J. P. Cooper vs. Minocher Pestonji; N. E. Antia vs. P. K. Kanga; F. B. Mistry vs. J. K. Kanga; Dastur vs. Dr. Hatiramani; J. M. Shroff bye.

Xavier's Have Bad Day In Table Tennis League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INCOME TAX SPORTS CLUB routed the third string of St. Xavier's College Gymkhana by five matches to nil in the Second Division of the South Zone match in the Bombay Table Tennis Association League at the former's table.

Adarkar and Kulkarni played a big part in Income Tax Club's facile win. They scored in both matches they played. P. K. Powar completed the rout.

S. N. Sardesai was chiefly instrumental in BEST Sports Club's five-three win over Scindia Sports Club in a third division match. Sardesai in his stride won all the three matches and beat Bhagat, Crasto and Temkar.

Burmah-Shell Sports Club impressed while winning over Indian Gymkhana by five matches to nil. Players chiefly responsible for their easy win were Manohar Lulla, Vittal Nadkarni and S. Venkatesh Rangaraj.

In another one-sided match, Times Sports Club had little difficulty in accounting for the fancied senior string of St. Xavier's College Gymkhana. Times Sports Club won without conceding a match.

THIRD DIVISION (First Zone)

BEST Sports Club beat Scindia Sports Club by five matches to three.

V. A. Thakur beat R. V. Bhagat 22-20, 21-9; beat H. A. Crasto 18-21, 21-15, 21-13; lost to Thakar 18-21, 12-21; Mankhame conceded a walkover to Crasto and P. K. Temkar; S. N. Sardesai beat Bhagat 21-16, 21-18; beat Crasto 21-17, 21-12; beat Temkar 21-11, 21-18.

SECOND ZONE: Income Tax Sports Club beat St. Xavier's College 'C' by five matches to nil.

Adarkar beat Engineer 21-15, 21-18; walk over 'E' player: Kulkarni beat Engineer 21-19, 21-14; M. Francis 21-16, 21-16, 14-21, 21-18; Powar beat Ramesh Mehta 21-16, 21-14.

Students' YMCA beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana by five matches to nil.

V. D. Parker beat S. V. Goakar 21-15, 21-18; beat C. G. Velkar 21-17, 21-19; K. R. Chandorkar beat C. G. Velkar 21-16, 21-18; beat S. V. Goakar 21-15, 21-17; beat S. N. Gandhi 21-17, 12-21, 21-18.

Burmah-Shell beat Indian Gymkhana by five matches to nil.

Manohar Lulla beat A. K. Narayana Swamy 21-16, 21-18; beat N. Radhakrishna 21-16, 12-21, 21-18; Nadkarni beat A. N. K. Swamy 21-16, 21-17; beat Radhakrishna 21-15, 12-21, 21-17; Rangaraj beat P. Kumar 21-16, 21-19.

Times Sports Club beat St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 'A' by five matches to nil.

M. Shinde beat S. Potnis, 21-17, 21-17; beat Mukul Vyas 21-17, 21-17; Devchand Somaya beat Potnis 21-16, 21-18; beat Dilip Sampat 21-17, 21-16; I. Swamy beat Mukul Vyas 21-15, 21-18.